THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1939 BY
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939—VOL. XXXI, NO. 146

** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

3 Nations Rebuff Hitler; U. S. Lands at Kulangsu; 'Big Steel' Defies Lewis

The World's Day—At a Glance
May 17, 1939

Danes Seek Nonaggression Pact With Reich

BERLIN (AP)—Germany's northern neighbor, Denmark, agreed today to negotiate a nonaggression pact with the Reich on two conditions, while Sweden, Norway, and Finland politely declined Reichsführer Hitler's invitation.

Denmark's action is the first step toward a German nonaggression pact with the 31 countries named by President Roosevelt in his peace appeal to Herr Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

The two conditions laid down by Denmark are:

1. That Germany does not require a plebiscite in North Schleswig on the border set by the Versailles Treaty.
2. That Germany does not dictate concerning treatment of the German minority in Denmark.

Denmark hopes through a nonaggression pact to obtain German affirmation of their common frontier. The other Scandinavian nations are separated from Germany and prefer to retain a free hand.

U. S. Bluejackets Land at Kulangsu

SHANGHAI (AP)—United States bluejackets were landed from the cruiser Marblehead on the Chinese island in the Harbor of Amoy where Japanese have occupied international areas of Kulangsu.

(In Tokyo, the Japanese News Agency reported that British bluejackets also had landed at Kulangsu.)

Japanese officials refused a request of the Kulangsu Municipal Council to withdraw their troops.

In Chungking, Chinese Capital, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek called for stiffened resistance to Japan.

Americans land in Chinese area taken by Japan: Page 6.

Steel Subsidiary Opens W. Va. Mine

GARY, W. Va. (AP)—More than 1,000 miners returned to work today in mines of a United States Steel Corporation subsidiary, the United States Coal & Coke Company, according to its General Superintendent, P. J. McFarland. The company seeks to operate as previous to the coal stoppage, without a United Mine Workers (C. I. O.) contract.

[In Washington, President Roosevelt said yesterday he will not intervene in the Harlan coal controversy.]

Britain Announces Plan for Palestine State

LONDON (AP)—The British Government issued a plan for establishment "within 10 years of an independent Palestine State in such treaty relations with the United Kingdom as will provide satisfaction for the commercial and strategic requirements of both countries in the future."

Indignant Jewish leaders, charging the British Government had "betrayed" them, immediately announced plans for a bitter fight against the plan as setting up "a territorial Ghetto" for them.

Under the plan, 75,000 Jewish immigrants would be admitted to Palestine during the next five years. After this period no further Jewish immigration would be allowed unless Arabs of Palestine agreed.

Stockholm Expects Ocean Flier Late Today

STOCKHOLM (AP)—Despite excellent weather conditions on this side of the Atlantic, aviators forecast today that Charles Backman, Swedish flier attempting a trans-Atlantic flight from Newfoundland to Stockholm, would not reach here before 8 p. m. (4 p. m. E. S. T.).

He carries no radio, and no reports of his progress had been received up to 2 p. m. Mr. Backman's mother, brothers, and sisters were unaware that he had taken off from Newfoundland until press reports were received.

French Flying Boat Lands at Azores

HORTA, The Azores (AP)—The Lieutenant de Vaisseau Paris, French air liner, landed at Horta today en route to the United States. The flying boat left Lisbon, Portugal, at 4:42 a. m. (11:42 p. m. Tuesday, E. S. T.), and reached Horta at 1:04 p. m.

Court Overrules Manton Demurrers

NEW YORK (AP)—Federal Judge W. Calvin Chesnut today overruled demurrers filed by Former U. S. Circuit Judge Martin T. Manton to five conspiracy indictments pending against him. The demurrers of Judge Manton's three co-defendants also were overruled.

King George Welcomed at Quebec

QUEBEC (AP)—King George VI today became the first reigning British Monarch to set foot on North American soil when he and Queen Elizabeth landed at Quebec for a tour of the United States and Canada.

The King and Queen made their landing from the liner Empress of Australia, to be welcomed by Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King and leaders of Canada and the Province of Quebec.

King and Queen welcomed in Quebec: Page 1; Royal visit special pages: Pages 9, 10, and 11.

Britain Moves to Halt Money Exodus

LONDON (AP)—Seeking to stem the export of British capital, principally to the United States, London stock brokers today reached an agreement not to quote American securities until further notice.

This move followed a statement in Commons by Sir John Simon, Chancellor of the Exchequer, cautioning British investors against sending funds abroad.

Britain Ponders New Offer to Soviet

LONDON (AP)—Negotiations for Soviet Russian adherence to the French-British Front went forward today in a meeting of the British Cabinet and a call by Russian Ambassador Ivan Maisky at the Foreign Office.

Britain was described as willing to make important concessions to bring Russia into the Front, and one reliable informant said a new offer to Russia for a Russian-British military alliance had been considered.

The Cabinet was believed to have drafted Britain's answer to Russia's rejection May 15 of previous British proposals.

France hopes to find basis for Anglo-Soviet pact: Page 2.

German Fleet Returns to Home Stations

KIEL, Germany, May 17 (AP)—Units of the German Navy, which for several weeks have been maneuvering and making courtesy calls in Spanish and Portuguese waters, returned to their home stations today.

Survey Shows 11,362,000 Farm Workers

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Agriculture Department estimated today that 11,362,000 persons were employed on American farms May 1, compared with 9,960,000 a month earlier and 11,399,000 on May 1 last year.

Senate Committee Approves Housing Program

WASHINGTON (AP)—An $800,000,000 increase in the Government's slum clearance and low-rent housing program has been approved by the Senate Labor Committee.

The Committee recommended that the United States Housing Authority be permitted to double its present $800,000,000 fund for loans to State and local agencies.

Balkan Nations Want More Tourists

BUCHAREST, Rumania (AP)—The Balkan Entente considered how to improve tourist traffic and commercial communications at an economic conference here today.

Of the four Entente Nations—Yugoslavia, Turkey, Greece, and Rumania—only Yugoslavia has not received a guarantee of aid from Britain and France to maintain independence; neither, however, has it aligned itself definitely with the Rome-Berlin axis.

Delay to Aid Fight to Save Rail Service

South Shore united to protest plan to close 47 stations—Governor takes lead.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's committee to study transportation for the 47 South Shore communities of Boston faced with a complete shutdown of New Haven railroad service will establish quarters in the State House and hold meetings shortly, Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, Chairman, said today.

Meanwhile, the 500,000 commuters to be affected if the road is shutdown were relieved to learn that this drastic step will not be taken June 13, when trustees of the New Haven must report on a plan of reorganization. Governor Saltonstall stated last night that the road will continue to operate until final determination of the reorganization plan by the courts.

Protests From All Sides

Protests arose in all of the 47 communities which would be without passenger rail service if the stations were abandoned. Mayor Thomas S. Burgin of Quincy announced he would "vigorously" fight the plan; spontaneous meetings of citizens and selectmen were held; and the selectmen of Middleboro cast their first unanimous vote of the year in a resolution of protest.

Attorney General Paul A. Dever issued a statement that Judge Carroll C. Hincks of the New Haven Federal District Court was "unjustifiably critical" of the delay in reorganization proceedings of the New Haven.

It is, of course, undetermined as yet what action the Governor's Committee will take to preserve some form of transportation for the South Shore. First of all, the Governor does not want rail service abandoned. If this step must be taken he hopes the committee will work out a program by which commuter service may be continued. He said yesterday he anticipated co-operation of all transportation systems of eastern Massachusetts with his committee.

Francis M. McKeown, Chairman of the State Public Utilities Commission, was also critical of Judge Hincks' stand today, stating that his Commission had been prevented from acting in the case of abandoned stations because of an injunction granted in Federal Court, which took the matter out of the Commission's jurisdiction.

88 Stations Abandoned

Last year the New Haven abandoned 88 stations in the South Shore area on the order of Judge Hincks. Subsequently his order was reversed by the New York Circuit Court of Appeals on the grounds that petition for abandonment of these stations was a matter that first should come before the State Department of Public Utilities.

The case was appealed to the

(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

Welcomed to Canada

© Dorothy Wilding

King George VI

Queen Elizabeth

New Deal Enters a New Economic Phase

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 17—A new phase of the Roosevelt New Deal has started with the current monopoly investigations underway here.

Mr. Roosevelt in a letter to the Chairman directed national attention to the most ambitious investigation undertaken in his six years' administration. What in effect has emerged in the very first hearing is a new co-ordinated New Deal philosophy: what might be called the economic ideology which the New Deal has been groping for in its hodge-podge of experiments and social reforms for the past six years.

The man who gave voice to this was Dr. Alvih Harvey Hansen, Professor of Political Economy of Harvard University, yesterday's star witness. But Dr. Hansen's testimony was only the summary of the statement of the new economic theory which the Security and Exchange Commission, under the leadership of two of the ablest New Deal thinkers, Jerome N. Frank, present Commissioner, and William O. Douglas, former SEC Chairman who is now a member of the Supreme Court, have been preparing for six months. To emphasize the importance which the Administration attaches to the show, Stuart Chase, one of the foremost economist-publicists in the nation, is stage-managing it.

Change in Basic Economy

What the country is going to get from this hearing, is in effect, a brand new interpretation of what caused the 1929 collapse, and what needs now to be done about adjusting American economy to recovery. And it is the essence of the new philosophy, which definitely carries New Deal thinking a step further than it has ever gone before, is that the conditions that have brought 10 years' stagnation are not "temporary" but are permanent, and represent a change in America's basic economy.

This conception is so far-reaching in itself that it permits almost any degree of elaboration. Dr. Hansen explored some of its phases yesterday. The SEC continued its presentation today elaborating one of the specific details in connection with the big industry of railroading. Advice from SEC officials who are running the hearing shows that the same idea will be stressed in the questions asked business leaders summoned as witnesses. These are top notch leaders of industry. Edward Stettinius of U. S. Steel went on this afternoon, and Owen D. Young of General Electric was in the room.

Although Dr. Hansen was testifying yesterday, New Dealers who arranged the hearing agreed they accepted his major points and, in fact, Dr. Hansen is regarded as so important in presenting the new ideology that he will be recalled later for several more days testimony in the two-weeks hearings.

Change in Economy

But in technical language the theory is that the United States is shifting from a "savings economy" to a "consumer economy." Great Britain has already made the adjustment, it is declared. What this means in everyday terms is that America's population is slowing down, that no tremendous new industries, like the railroads of the '80's and automobiles of this century have appeared, and that the public doesn't have the scope it formerly did to invest its savings profitably. It is one of the important steps in the new theory that if the flow of savings is not put to use to expand industry the country gets chronic unemployment. Just replacement and renewals of capital goods through savings is not sufficient. And another important step in the theory is that a Nation can have too much "savings"—not savings invested in stocks and bonds that put men to work—but "savings" bound up in banks and insurance companies as idle money or buried in the ground. It is like the water pumped out

(Continued on Page 4, Column 6)

Backus on Stand Denies Intent To Impugn Governor

Taking the witness chair in his own defense before the Public Utilities Commission today, John H. Backus, facing ouster as head of the Commission's Securities Division, directly denied he had ever intended to impugn the reputation of Gov. Leverett Saltonstall.

Mr. Backus was called to witness chair with dramatic suddenness late this morning just after the Commission had refused the request of his counsel, Joseph A. Scolponeti, that certain securities brokers in Boston and New York be summonsed for the hearing.

Obviously under emotional stress, Mr. Backus related his remembrance of the hearing of the Legislative Committee on State Administration May 1 when he appeared to ask the Committee not to accede to Governor Saltonstall's recommendation that the Securities Division be dropped as an economy measure.

Governor's Charges

Governor Saltonstall has complained to the Utilities Commission that Mr. Backus impugned the gubernatorial motives in seeking abolition of the department, hinting the Governor was influenced by Harcourt Amory, investment banker and treasurer of the Republican State Committee, because Mr. Amory had been denied permission to sell certain securities.

The Governor further complained to the Utilities Commission that Mr. Backus had used the word "fraudulent" when describing the Amory offerings; and that Mr. Backus had lied to the Governor when asked about the incident.

On the stand today Mr. Backus was asked by his counsel: "Did you intend to injure or hurt the reputation of the Governor?"

"No. sir," Mr. Backus replied. "You say you never used the

(Continued on Page 12, Column 8)

Additional Boston and New England news will be found on Pages 12 and 13

This Changing World

Coal Stoppage—Settlement Means No Surcease From the Raging Feud in the American Labor Movement—New "Anti-Labor" Legislation

By H. B. Elliston

One is reminded of the hare and the tortoise when one thinks of John L. Lewis and William Green. The hare is the dynamic Lewis. When he split the labor movement from top to bottom and formed the Committee for Industrial Organization, now the Congress of Industrial Organizations, so many folk imagined that he would dash straight for the finishing line, gobbling up the remnants of the American Federation of Labor en route. It was even whispered that local Federation bosses were flirting with this hare while lumbering along with the tortoise.

Well, Bill Green hasn't done so badly after three years of wasting strife. He has more than regained the Federation's loss to the Lewis Congress of Industrial Organizations. At the last convention the Federation reported 3,623,087 dues-paying members. The emphasis is on the dues-paying, and I cannot think that the C. I. O. anywhere approaches this number.

It was really a tribute to Mr. Green's organizing threat that John Lewis should have elected to lock horns with the soft coal operators. Mr. Green had been making inroads in the soft coal industry with his Progressive Miners Union. This was a challenge to Mr. Lewis in his own territory, since he is President of the United Mine Workers, and it was this union under Mr. Lewis that led the secession from the American Federation of Labor.

* * *

Mr. Green has a personal as well as an organizational interest in the miners. Like Mr. Lewis, he is a miner, and the son of a miner. The most sorrowful moment of his career was when he had to pen his resignation from the United Mine Workers, Coshocton (Ohio) local, after 48 years of membership. An extra bit of poignancy was added by the fact that the resignation had to be addressed to his brother Hugh, who is the local secretary. In the last year or two, consequently, Mr. Green has been quietly pushing a wedge of his own A. F. of L. into the soft coal industry. Mr. Lewis was determined to prevent any further inroads, and therefore demanded an agreement with the coal operators which would bar the Progressive Miners Union.

Mr. Lewis, it is true, has won a substantial victory. The agreement provides for what is called a "union shop." The phrase was new to me, and judging from the inadequate reporting over the air and in the press of the settlement, it was new to others. I now understand it to mean that all manual workers employed in and around the mines covered by contracts must become members of the United Mine Workers if they are not members already.

This does not shut out Mr. Green's union altogether. Newcomers to the industry may choose their labor affiliation. Nevertheless there are few recruits, since both the industry and the labor in it are static. The industry, far from growing, is on the decline, and this stoppage has already persuaded some other industries to change over from coal to oil for their fuel needs. Moreover, the labor already employed is so settled in that occupation that there's a saying "Once a miner always a miner." Consequently, John L. Lewis has hamstrung the Progressive Miners, even if he hasn't put it out of business altogether.

* * *

Still the settlement will exacerbate rather than assuage the labor conflict. I can imagine Mr. Green ordering full steam ahead in the A. F. of L. organizing drive in other Lewis pastures. There's a rival working among the C. I. O. textile workers. In the automobile industry, where Mr. Lewis was supposed to have a strong hold, Homer Martin, former Lewis lieutenant, is actually conducting a referendum on the question of affiliating the automobile workers with the A. F. of L. All this means continued jurisdictional strife.

Three years of this sort of thing have gone by, and there is not the slightest sign of any rapprochement, despite the President's year-old plea. What industry is losing is a bagatelle compared with what labor itself is losing. In the West state after state, goaded beyond endurance by the excesses of jurisdictional strife, is whittling down the freedom which labor has been misusing these last three years. The latest bill is reported from Illinois. Like the recently-enacted Wisconsin and Minnesota statutes—home, tell it not in Gath, of the farmer-labor movement!—this law would "outlaw" sit-down strikes, limit picketing, prevent coercion of nonunion employees, provide for a "cooling off" period, and require financial accounting from unions.

Both C. I. O. and A. F. of L. are now up in arms against this measure instead of against each other. It's a change, and maybe the two organizations will see the handwriting on the wall. After all, labor must take some responsibility for this outbreak of "anti-labor" legislation. They've simply "asked" for it. I have heard of people biting off their nose to spite their face, but I've never until now heard of people adding an extra bit of nose before biting it off.

Royal Couple Enters Quebec Amid Cheering Of Canadians

Greetings in French and English sound across City as King and Queen land from liner.

By Pearl P. Strachan
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WOLFE'S COVE, Quebec, May 17—At last they are here.

"God Save the King," and "Bienvenu," and "Dieu Sauve le Roi" rang along the Heights of Abraham from throats of a cheering multitude. It was a vast swell of greeting. Yet many persons were too moved to make a sound.

For the King and Queen of Canada have landed.

As the Empress of Australia slid gently into dock King George and Queen Elizabeth appeared alone, looking over the port side and smiling down at the waiting crowd. Behind the massed formation of the Royal Twenty-Second Regiment, in their busbies and scarlet coats, a small band of Hurons in tribal costume from the Indian Village had stood motionless for hours. The Queen wore an ensemble of pearl gray with matching fur.

Salute of 21 Guns

The air vibrated from the salvo of 21 guns fired in salute as Their Majesties walked down the gangplank following Canada's Prime Minister, W. L. Mackenzie King, who went to greet them aboard the royal liner.

The band played the National Anthem as the regal figure in full-dress uniform of an admiral of the British Navy acknowledged the salutation of a City which had been sleepless with excitement all night.

Since Auguste Santerre, veteran pilot of the Saint Lawrence River, set out yesterday to board the Empress of Australia at Farther Point, the people of Quebec had watched as far as their eyes could travel over the 160-mile stretch of shoals and currents over which no British ruler has ever voyaged before.

Clamor of Welcome

As dawn lifted from the River and the blue Laurentian peaks, the smoke of the last bonfire on the Levis shore dissolved into the blue. The last faint chimes of welcome from hundreds of church belfries along the watery route became lost in the immediate clamor of a City trying to grasp the full importance of the part it is called upon to play in modern history. All night long on the Dufferin Terrace, which overhangs the lower town, and along the wharfs people peered into the darkness, thinking of a man and a woman coming as their friends; of a man and a woman inclined to the shelter of a quiet home life who, when the crisis of an Empire demanded it, quietly assumed the burden of a role which neither of them had anticipated; a man and a woman who have left two young children in England, to visit the children of other men and women and find out how they fare. They watched for a King whose democratic heart moved him to establish a boys camp where Harrow can mix with Hampstead, and a Queen whose gentle understanding makes all who come in contact with her happier than they were before.

Trees retarded by prolonged cold finally have broken into leaf, and Their Majesties are to experience a second spring, for at home the bluebells were in flower when they set out and the hedges were white with may. As the morning sun climbed over Levis and cast its rays across the St. Lawrence, crowds flowed up from the thickly populated sections of the City and spread in fluid color along the terraced hills. Troops in scarlet coats, smart provincial policemen, Royal Canadian Mounties kept the 150,000 people where it was safe for them to be.

Official Presentation

While the Prime Minister presented to Their Majesties the King's representative in the Province, Lieut. Gov. E. L. Patenaude and Mme. Patenaude, Maurice Duplessis, Provincial Premier, Mayor Lucien Borne and Mme. Borne, and various other persons of official importance, a host of radio commentators described the scene to millions of unseen participants in this epic event. The King, who today took the City, came with a hand outstretched in friendship. He is the first British Sovereign to be crowned specifically King of Canada. His coming emphasizes the

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1)

Royal visit special pages: Pages 9, 10, and 11.

The Monitor Index

Wednesday, May 17, 1939

Interviews With Governors—No. 8	3
Washington Sideglances	3
Radio Comment	4
Author! Author!	5
The Home Forum	8
An Ideal Home [With Czech Translation]	
Royal Visit Special Pages	9-10-11
Boston and New England News	12-13
Radio Timetable	12
Weather	12
Shopping Column	13
New Hampshire Letter	13
Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers	13
Sports Pages	14-15
Local Arts and Theater Page	16
Boston Events	16
Women's Activities—Fashions—Foods	17
The Wife Within the Home	17
Financial Pages	18-19-20-21
Daily Features	21
Editorials	22

Quebec Roars Welcome to King and Queen

(Continued from Page 1)

position of the Nations of the Commonwealth to one another and their status of equality.

The Lieutenant Governor smiled through a mist of memory as he appeared once more in the presence of the Sovereign of whom he has been the personal representative in the Province for the past five years. It was a more joyous meeting than his last one, at the time of the coronation, when the Royal Family felt the pathos of a situation they had not foreseen.

At a height of 350 feet above the heads of the happy company towered the gray walls of the Citadel where Their Majesties will reside while in Quebec, occupying the summer quarters of the Governor General. From the ancient fortifications they will have a sweeping view of the river and a vast area of farmlands. Neither in the humbler streets of the City nor along country roads will they see the number of gardens which they find in the English landscape, but as they travel through the City's outskirts they will find the typical scenery of the new world, the forest of birch and maple and crystal lakes.

Quebec has had a history of struggle, coming first into the hands of French explorers, then passing into the possession of England, being traded to France and finally won for the English again when Wolfe overcame the forces of Montcalm.

Outside the cove terminal waited the long motorcars of crimson which carried Their Majesties up Gilmours Hill to Battlefields Park and then to the Parliament Buildings where Premier Duplessis, "that Maurice Duplessis who says what he thinks, and does as he pleases, and always keeps his promises," according to his followers, read an address of provincial welcome to the King, and where the Mayor of the City presented a written message of welcome.

The Dominion Government luncheon, when the King spoke at the Chateau Frontenac, was Their Majesties' first meal on Canadian soil. This evening, the Province will entertain them at dinner, and tomorrow morning they will depart for Montreal.

The King Speaks

QUEBEC, May 17 (AP)—King George today acknowledged his welcome to the City of Quebec at a luncheon tendered by the Dominion Government in the following words:

I realize that this moment is historic. It is the first time that a British King has crossed the Atlantic. I stand today on the soil of North America. Here, in the past two centuries, through loss and through gain, the British Commonwealth of Nations has been largely molded into its present form.

This is also the first visit of the Sovereign to one of his oversea dominions. It is fitting that it should be to the Senior Dominion of the Crown. I am particularly pleased that, on the day of my arrival in Canada, I should have the pleasure of meeting, not only my ministers, but all the leaders of my Privy Council for Canada.

You, in Canada, have already fulfilled part of the Biblical promise and obtained dominion from sea to sea. You are now engaged in fulfilling the latter part of that promise in consolidating government from the river to the ends of the earth, from the Saint Lawrence to the Arctic snows.

The Queen and I are looking forward, with anticipation too great for expression, to seeing all we possibly can of this vast country. Particularly do we welcome the opportunity of greeting the men and women who are its strength and stay, and of seeing something of the younger generation so soon to become the guardian of its future.

Replies in French

In reply to a message by Raoul Dandurand, member of the Quebec Senate, in which the Senator welcomed the British King and Queen "in the capital of New France," King George replied in French:

I wish, Senator Dandurand, to offer my tribute to the ancient Province of Quebec and this beautiful old City in the language of the pioneers who brought civilization to the shores of the St. Lawrence River. It was here that the door to Canada was first opened and it was here that the Canadian Nation was born.

It was here that great exploits were accomplished—leaving records that will ever remain glorious for France and Great Britain. It is here today that two great races dwell happily side by side. The spirit of Quebec is a happy fusion of vigorous spirit, proudly guarded.

It was also from this old section of Canada that great numbers of early pioneers trekked to the West and Northwest and joined with the sons of the British Isles and continental European Nations to make Canada a land of free men.

Powerful Nation

It is the mixing of the old with the new that makes for a powerful city or nation.

Harmonious accord and blending of the various elements which constitute Canada was the ideal dream of the fathers of the Confederation.

I cannot wish for you who hear me a more fortunate destiny than the fruitful and happy accomplishment of this noble dream.

Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, whose welcome speech to the King and Queen opened the luncheon program, told the Monarchs that "today, as never before, the Throne has become the center of our national life."

The Prime Minister's address of welcome was delivered at the Dominion Government's luncheon for the King and Queen.

"We would have Your Majesties feel that, in coming from the old land to the new, you have but left one home to come to another; that we are all of one household," Mr. King said.

"Free institutions and democratic ideals are as dear to the hearts of your people in Canada as to the peoples in any other part of the Empire. We regard their preservation and perpetuation as the common concern of all. . . .

"Greater than our sense of the splendor of your state is our affection for two young people who bear, in so high a spirit, a responsibility unparalled in the world."

QUEEN MARY

sailed May 10th for Europe with a record throng of 1581 passengers . . . the largest list in nine months, and matching closely the booking for May 10th, 1938. Enjoy for yourself *this year* the charm that Europe alone affords.

Enjoy the *real* Europe

—the Europe of the tourist, not the Europe of the headlines!

CUNARD WHITE STAR

offers you the services of the largest fleet on the Atlantic, led by the world's fastest liner, Queen Mary. A wide choice of rates, dates, routes and ports is available.

• • •

NEXT EXPRESS SAILINGS TO FRANCE AND ENGLAND:

AQUITANIA . . .	MAY 17, 31 . . .	JUNE 14, 28
QUEEN MARY . .	MAY 24	JUNE 7, 21
MAURETANIA		JUNE 30*

*Maiden voyage eastbound

Low winter rates effective to May 28th.

Send for folder "Peace in Paris," restoring confidence in the European scene. See your local travel agent or Cunard White Star, 25 Broadway and 638 Fifth Ave., New York.

THE BRITISH TRADITION DISTINGUISHES

CUNARD WHITE STAR

Chandler & Co.

Tremont and West Streets

BOSTON

Misses' sizes Gown Shop

Third Floor

Continental Redingote

29.95

White, quarter-sized dots establish the dress appeal! A cluster of red mammoth carnations match the heart-shaped patent leather belt accenting the little waist of the coat.

When in Boston be sure to drop in at Chandler's — one of Bostons' most modern specialty stores for women — famous for style and quality for well over a century!

Railway Pioneer of the West

Transport in Days Not So Long Ago

This famed engine, C. P. Huntington No. 1, is expected to again be placed on display at Sacramento, Calif., the home of western railroading, at the Sacramento-Golden Empire centennial celebration. The locomotive was built in 1864 for the "Big Four" in railroading—Stanford, Huntington, Crocker, and Hopkins. It was built by Danforth, Cooke & Co., and shipped around the Horn.

King Honors Empress of Australia's Captain

QUEBEC, May 17 (AP)—King George VI, in recognition of the service of Capt. A. R. Meikle of the liner Empress of Australia, has made him a commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The King conferred the insignia last night and sent a message to the Canadian Pacific line expressing his and Queen Elizabeth's appreciation "for all that has been done for our comfort and safety."

Delay Arouses Laborite

LONDON, May 17 (AP) — The British Government was blamed in the House of Commons today for the two-day delay in the arrival of King George and Queen Elizabeth in Quebec.

Laborite R. T. H. Fletcher, a former naval officer, asked Geoffrey H. Shakespeare, Admiralty Undersecretary, whether the Admiralty "should not have advised that the time schedule of the vessel should be extended in order to avoid great inconvenience to the people of Canada, which in fact has occurred."

Mr. Shakespeare replied that plans for the voyage had been made after consulting the best available navigation experts and that they chose the route most likely to be free from ice.

"I think the whole country should be grateful for the way the Captain and the crew have carried on," he said.

Retinue Size of Army

QUEBEC, May 17 (AP) — Maj. Gen. James Wolfe, conqueror of Quebec in a famous 15-minute battle 180 years ago, had no larger army when he scaled the heights to the Plains of Abraham than the official retinue of Canadian dignitaries, soldiers, and police that greeted the arrival of the King and Queen.

Wolfe had 4,000 men. More than that number waited here two days for the delayed appearance of Their Majesties, and old Quebec will add her 150,000 inhabitants to the welcoming throng.

Quebec Harbor Cleared

QUEBEC, May 17 (AP)—Complete clearance of a five-mile-long area of the Quebec harbor was ordered by the Department of Transport to permit free maneuvering of the Empress of Australia and her convoy of four British and Canadian warcraft.

The zone was ordered closed to general traffic on the mile-wide St. Lawrence River some time before the arrival of the liner carrying King George and Queen Elizabeth.

Police Rules Strict

QUEBEC, May 17 (AP)—Canada's Royal Northwest Mounted Police today placed the tightest police regulations ever known in the Dominion in force in Quebec to safeguard the arrival of King George and Queen Elizabeth.

Placards inscribed "I. R. A." (Irish Republican Army) sent a scare through the city, although authorities maintained the signs were the work of pranksters and not of the terrorists blamed for recent bombings and explosions in London.

Cost Estimates Differ

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The visit of the British King and Queen will cost the United States Government about $15,000 by semiofficial estimate.

The $15,000 total was arrived at by a State Department official, who figured in such items as rental of a special train, a luncheon and state dinner at the White House, and a yacht trip to Mount Vernon.

Representative Sweeney (D) of Ohio, on the other hand, told the House yesterday the entertainment would cost $300,000. He included, among other things, the loss of time by Government employees who may be allowed to witness the Royal parade June 8.

140 Stands Erected

MONTREAL, May 17 (CP)—City building inspectors have had a busy time examining temporary stands erected along the 23-mile route of the royal procession. It is estimated the stands will seat at least 30,000 persons during the Montreal drive by the King and Queen. The charge for spectators varies from $5 to $30 a seat. The higher-priced seats are where the procession will pass twice.

The city has issued about 140 permits for temporary stands in Montreal. Officials at City Hall estimated at least 1,700 buildings have been inspected. Balconies will be popular vantage points for viewing Their Majesties.

Buckingham Emulated

OTTAWA, May 17 (CP)—Emulating the pageantry carried out daily at Buckingham Palace, guard was mounted at Rideau Hall today. The ceremony will be performed twice daily until the departure from Ottawa of the King and Queen.

For Philatelists Only

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—Stamp collectors who want envelopes bearing the postmark of King George's royal train in the United States next month will get their wish.

The Post Office Department has arranged to apply a special postmark to such mail June 9, although the letters actually won't be carried on the special train. Prepaid covers should be sent to the Second Assistant Postmaster General.

Uniforms for Falls Trip

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., May 17 (CP)—Special uniforms will be provided for the King and Queen when they take the scenic tunnel tour under part of Niagara Falls.

Joe Blundy and Miss Nan Springs, senior employees of the Table Rock House, said they expected the honor of dressing the King and Queen for the trip.

Police and engineers have made minute inspections of the 1,000-foot long tunnel to insure that no shale will fall on the royal party when it travels about one-sixth of the way under the falls during the expedition.

Woodstock Profits

WOODSTOCK, Ont., May 17 (CP)—Committeemen in charge of arrangements for the visit of the King and Queen to Woodstock June 7 are nothing if not thrifty.

Informed they would have to buy a red carpet for $350 to cover a runway at the Canadian National Railways station here, they let it be known the carpet will be cut up afterwards and sold as rugs. The rugs, 27 by 51 inches, will be sold at $3.50 each.

SNAPSHOTS hold a world of memories Have them COPIED - RENEWED - ENLARGED BY BACHRACH

647 Boylston Street, Boston Kenmore 4730
507 and 683 Fifth Avenue, New York
1802 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia

Destroyer Explodes Myth

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 17 — Here is today's addition to the myth-exploding department:

When President Roosevelt visited Victoria, British Columbia, in October, 1937, (just before his Chicago "quarantine" speech) he crossed Puget Sound in the United States destroyer Phelps. He was met by the Canadian destroyers Skeena and Fraser. The Skeena was one of the two destroyers which escorted the Royal party up the St. Lawrence River this week—it's amazing how these destroyers get around.

The destroyer Phelps was, in 1937, one of our newest ships, a palpitating razor blade sliding through the water at a speed no less than 37 knots. When the Skeena and the Fraser came out to meet it, the story went around the Canadian craft had radioed the Phelps to ask: "At what speed are you proceeding?" and when told something like 37 knots, replied: "Sorry, that lets us out. Our best is 17."

This story, a little research shows, was a myth. The Skeena and its sister destroyer, the Saguenay, presumably proceeded with the Empress of Australia at a faster pace than that in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. We have consulted Jane's Fighting Ships. Jane's properly records the Phelps at 37 knots, but says of the Skeena and the Fraser: "These ships exceeded 37 knots on trials with ease."

The Canadian destroyers, in fact, are among the modern output of the best British builders, having been commissioned in 1930. While the Phelps is half a dozen years younger, its official specifications also only reveal a top guaranteed speed of 37 knots. So that story that was told on the Phelps must have been plain propaganda. And the Skeena must be accustomed to ceremonial duty, having performed it on Pacific and Atlantic Coasts alike, and for the heads of both great English-speaking Nations.

'Hi, Yo, Silver' Loses

LOS ANGELES (AP)—Buck Jones and his horse, Silver, invariably winners in film contests, has lost a real battle. A Federal Judge declared a non-suit in the cowboy's $250,000 damage action against Republic Pictures, holding the evidence did not support Jones' claim he alone has the right to sing out "Hi, yo, Silver."

It's time to put on SCREENS

Why bother patching your old screens!

NEW CUSTOM MADE SCREENS

- Galvanized Wire
- 14x14 Mesh
- Full-Length Tracks

As low as 98c each

Any Size Up to 7 Sq. Ft.

Measuring FREE *Estimating*

JAM. 5300-1-2—Office-Factory—Roslindale
CAP. 3707—Showroom—5 Portland St., Boston

Crown Shade & Screen Co.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

French Hope to Find Basis For British-Soviet Pact

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PARIS, May 17—France, which has hitherto remained in the background of the negotiations aimed to bring Russia into the anti-aggression bloc, hopes to play a decisive role in bringing these protracted discussions to a favorable conclusion.

This expectation is discreetly hinted in Quai d'Orsay circles where any intention of getting between England and Russia is repudiated, but it is suggested that the French proposals, which occupy a middle-of-the-road position between the British and Soviet viewpoints, may provide a basis of final agreement.

Diplomatic communication between Paris and London has been very active during the last 24 hours. While the precise contents of the French proposals are not revealed it is reliably indicated that they closely follow the lines of the existing Franco-Soviet pact of mutual assistance in the event of proved aggression.

Delays Deplored by French

It is believed here that such a pact between London and Moscow, possibly stiffened and given a more automatic character, might satisfy susceptibilities on both sides and fill up what is considered a serious breach in the Eastern Europen wall against any further German push.

The gap which the French hope to bridge is between Russia's insistence on a formal three-power military alliance and Britain's proposal that Russia agree to come to the aid of Rumania and Poland only after Britain and France have taken the field to fulfill their pledges to those states,

French diplomats pointed out that France and Britain have made protective commitments to Belgium, Switzerland, and the Netherlands without asking Russia to underwrite them. They said it seemed reasonable for Russia to make similar commitments toward its Eastern European neighbors.

French public opinion as reflected by important political commentators is both impatient and nervous over the long delays in the negotiations and over the new indications of Soviet displeasure in its decision to send Ivan Maisky, Soviet Ambassador at London, and not Vladimir P. Potemkin to the League of Nations Council meeting at Geneva May 22.

Vladimir d'Ormesson in Figaro writes: "The Anglo-Soviet negotiations are an example of the way not to conduct diplomatic negotiations. They were announced by the blowing of trumpets and now for more than a month the notes exchanged between London and Moscow have been the subject of public comment. London and Moscow are fencing with their susceptibilities. We would remind them that only one thing matters, resistance against possible aggression."

It is understood here that Mr. Potemkin, the Soviet First Assistant Foreign Commissar, during his recent trip to Turkey, Bulgaria, Rumania, and Poland gave some assurances about cessation of Communist propaganda which makes East Europe and the Balkan countries reluctant to enter any close agreement with the Soviet Union.

This is considered a favorable sign in the situation, and it is also hoped that Russia will feel itself so menaced by any German attack on Poland or Rumania that it will almost automatically co-operate with England and France in such an eventuality.

Axis Bonds Tightened

At the same time there is keen feeling here that delays are dangerous, with Germany and Italy tightening their bonds through the formal signing of a military alliance next Monday, and a crisis is always likely to arise over Danzig, although the situation there at the moment seems quiescent.

A lively division of opinion has arisen here over the proposed visit to Spain of the former Belgian Premier, Dr. Paul van Zeeland, as the representative of certain important British, Dutch, and Swiss financial groups which are reported to be considering the extension of a loan of £20,000,000 to Gen. Francisco Franco.

Dr. Van Zeeland is now in Paris, and while it is emphasized that his activities are purely private it is quite possible that he is seeking the co-operation of some leading French banks.

While some French conservatives favor the idea of trying to win over General Franco by offering him economic advantages, Leftist opinion is very skeptical about this prospect and expresses fear that any funds which might be lent to General Franco might find their way to Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

Illinois Women Win Fight For Right to Jury Service

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Full citizenship has at last been won by the women of Illinois with passage of the women's jury service bill in the Legislature recently. It marks the end of a fight that began soon after enactment of the 19th Amendment, and is second only in importance to the attainment of suffrage, women lawyers of the State declare. Illinois is the 25th State to grant the right of jury service to its women citizens.

While the 19th Amendment gave women the right to vote, and jury service is dependent on such right, Illinois and a number of other States said their jury laws did not mean "women" when stating that jury lists shall be made up of "electors" and "legal voters," because those laws were written before women became voters.

Other States ruled a "voter" meant anyone entitled to vote and interpreted the word "man" in their jury laws to be generic, meaning woman also.

Now Illinois has amended its jury law to include women by inserting the three words "of both sexes."

The new law, recently signed by Gov. Henry Horner, is to take effect July 1.

The fight to obtain full emancipation for women in Illinois has been led by the Women's Bar Association of the State, supported by all the leading women's organizations.

Legislators opposed to women serving on juries argued that the jury box was no place for a woman; that women should not be compelled to listen to recitals of sordid crimes: that mothers of small children and expectant mothers should not be forced to spend days away from home on a jury. Some legislators questioned women's ability to be impartial, competent jurors.

But the women successfully answered such arguments and the bill passed in the House by a vote of 100 to 13.

There are two kinds of jury service—"compulsory" and "permissive." The Illinois law is compulsory and the women fought down every attempt to tack on amendments which would limit their opportunity to serve.

REAL SILK HOSIERY

For Big Events or for work-a-day, Realsilk Hosiery . . . Gossamer glamor for the transcendent occasion, downright durability for everyday—and in-between.

Realsilk Hosiery Shades stay true—they're put into the stockings with the most permanent dyes obtainable . . . Realsilk Hosiery resists snags—threads are made with the highest snag-resistant twists . . . And

Realsilk Stockings are easier to buy—our representative calls on you, in *your* home or *your* office . . . You sit and select; order and receive—fresh silk stockings . . . You can make an appointment at your convenience simply by phoning local sales office listed in directory under "Real Silk Hosiery Mills."

REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS, INC.
Indianapolis, Indiana
Branch Sales Offices in 200 Cities

Washington Sideglances

The President's 'hair shirt'—Congressmen prefer gavels for gifts—Arms limitation and WPA investigations—Hollywood skeptical about putting Republicans on the left.

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington

Now we know: When he announced the President's calling list the other day, Stephen T. Early, his Press Secretary, said: "And the old 'hair shirt' will be in at 11:30—I mean J. David Stern." The description is rather illuminating. Mr. Stern is publisher of the Philadelphia Record and the New York Post. He is an ardent New Dealer; indeed, so ardent that the White House secretariat has long regarded him as the President's hair shirt: e. g., that which keeps you up to scratch.

Collectors: Most popular gifts for Congressmen—especially Committee Chairmen and presiding officers—are gavels. Vice President Garner in his 36 years in Congress has collected more than 150. Latest accession is one made from a walnut tree on the first homestead established under the national homestead law.

Representative Edward T. Taylor, who has been a member of Congress from Colorado for 30 years and has acquired 40-odd gavels, recently was presented with three new ones—one of wood and stone from the Black Canyon of the Colorado, one from wood in the original equipment of the Colorado State Capitol, and a third of wood from 15 Western reclamation States.

Seats of the Mighty: Members of the House WPA Investigating Committee evidently are not superstitious—else they would not meet where they do. Their hearing room in the Capitol is furnished with green baize tables and swivel chairs used in 1921 for the Washington Limitation of Armaments Conference. Armchairs bear silver markers recalling the distinguished personages who occupied them. Right next to each other are one used by Baron Shidehara of Japan and Mr. Sze of China.

Unique: Representative Robert L. Mouton, the Louisiana Congressman, who raises camellias and azaleas in his famed Les Jardins de Mouton at Lafayette, La., did something last week that none of his colleagues had ever done before. He addressed the French Club of the Naval Academy in French. But he was considerate enough to translate his address into English before he inserted it in the Congressional Record for his colleagues to read.

Odd but true: Hollywood film producers were skeptical when James D. Preston, for more than 30 years superintendent of the Senate Press Gallery, assured them that in their new film, "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington," Republicans in the Senate scene should sit on the Vice-President's left and Democrats on his right. They questioned whether the "leftist" implication would fit the Republicans.

Mr. Preston assured them that in both the Senate and House Republicans always sit on the left side of the aisle. Senate seating experts say they don't know why, except they always have.

Royal "clinks": Social Washington added a new word to its vocabulary when Lady Lindsay, wife of the British Ambassador, explained just how deep the knee should be bent in a curtsy to the King and Queen. Though it is not necessary for dowagers to drop one knee entirely to the ground, she said, neither are "clinks" considered good taste. "Clinks" she explained are the quick curtsies dropped by school girls greeting their elders.

Bricker Sees a Balanced Budget

Governor of Ohio avoids any attempt to dictate to Legislature or the courts.

Interviews with the Governors of eight States in the middle area of the United States were sought, in the desire to ascertain, appraise, and estimate measures prepared by them in dealing with problems of public relief, taxation and social welfare. Incidental to these are the problems of transportation and industrial unemployment. The following is the last of eight articles.

By Frank L. Perrin
Associate Editor of
The Christian Science Monitor

At the outset of a somewhat ambitious survey of the investment the people of the States of the Middle West have, impulsively or consciously, made in the executive and legislative machinery through entirely voluntary processes at the polls, it was sought chiefly to ascertain how well, or how poorly, the Chief Executives interviewed are equipped to accomplish the work assigned. But it must be admitted that the last of the visits made, that to Ohio and to the office of Gov. John W. Bricker at the Capitol in Columbus, was for the additional purpose of estimating, if possible, his potential strength amongst his friends and neighbors as a candidate for the Presidency.

A layman, even though he be a newspaperman, may not be able accurately to estimate all the qualifications possessed by one whom he meets for the first time or to discover the lack of these if by chance a lack exists. There is always the realization of this possibility, but likewise the desire to put the process to its severest actual test. At some time, soon or late, the estimate is verified or disproved. Is it not true that in the experiences of most of us our first impressions are correct?

Many "Favorite Sons"

Under circumstances different from those existing at the moment, John W. Bricker would be the almost unanimous choice of the Republicans of Ohio for the Presidency. But Ohio, proud of its record as the home of many Presidents, is confused by its present abundance of "favorite sons" of this newer generation. Two of these, Governor Bricker and Senator Robert Taft, may be said to be avowed candidates for the nomination. Both are popular. Both have excellent records. Governor Bricker has served two terms as Attorney General of the State, was twice nominated and once defeated as a gubernatorial candidate, and is now confident that at the close of his present term of office in January, 1941, he will restore a balanced budget to the taxpayers. This in spite of the fact that in January of this year a deficit of nearly $20,000,000 exists.

Senator Taft has whatever advantage there may be in a larger arena in which to display his talents, not as a constructive statesman perhaps, so much as a critic and commentator. He possesses, nationally, the asset of an illustrious name. He is a son of the former President and Chief Justice William Howard Taft. But in these days of eloquent liberalism the heritage of a once respectable conservatism has liabilities that must be charged off, even in Ohio. And in the home State, also, is the incumbrance of considerable family wealth. Those who otherwise might not look askance already realize that while its power may be potent in financing a State or national campaign, the knowledge of its existence and the fear of its possible future influence would outweigh its value as an available resource.

Illustrious Company

On the wall of an inner office of the Capitol in Columbus there hangs a group of pictures of all the former Governors of the State. Governor Bricker is seventy-third in the unbroken line of succession. There are familiar and illustrious names in the list. Sherman, Foraker, Hayes, McKinley among those best remembered. There are more than three-score of the others, and at the end Bricker, whose task, should he chance to be called to the high office to which it now may be known he aspires, will be one greater than anyone since Lincoln has undertaken.

Astute observers in Ohio whose loyalty may be divided between the two men mentioned are inclined to the opinion that neither could obtain for himself, as conditions are at present, a solid instructed delegation to the next national convention. Under Ohio's presidential primary law the delegates chosen must be pledged to an avowed candidate at whose behest and upon whose specifically delegated authority they act if chosen. So it may be that some inconspicuous John Smith or John Jones will, to make possible a strict compliance with the letter of the law, lead the Ohio delegation up to the first or second ballot. Under this excusable subterfuge the delegates will remain actually loyal to one or the other of the favorite sons. The test of the real strength of these two will be in the success or failure to capture a majority of the "instructed" delegation after their automatic release from their obligation to a fictitious leadership.

The Governor's Position

If there are any among Governor Bricker's supporters who feel some disappointment because of his refusal to outline a definite legislative program, they would be reassured, perhaps, were they convinced of the reasonableness of the Governor's position. He justifies his attitude by explaining his conviction that in a democracy, whether State or national, the functions of the executive, the legislature, and the courts, are separate and independent, not only theoretically, but fundamentally. He professes a willingness to advise with legislative leaders, but refuses to dictate or direct, except in cases where the apparent unconstitutionality of a measure compels its veto.

Whatever record of achievement or failure Governor Bricker may write in the months before June, 1940, whatever progress the people of Ohio may make in overcoming the industrial handicaps which have been imposed in recent years, it is certain that the legislative expedients and processes adopted will be within the law. One who sits in the presence of the Governor for an hour or more and exchanges, for the record and off the record, the queries and responses which are revealing and fact-finding, will come away convinced that today's task of a young man much in the eye and thought of the American public at the moment is one assigned and undertaken without those complications which ambition to attain some higher office always brings. This task, as interpreted by the Ohio Governor, is to preserve and protect the powers and responsibility reserved to and by a sovereign State and its people.

By a Staff Artist

John W. Bricker
Governor of Ohio

Justice Douglas Gives First Opinion

WASHINGTON (AP) — Justice William O. Douglas, President Roosevelt's fourth appointee to the United States Supreme Court, has delivered his first opinion, holding that the Government had a right to prosecute two men under the Connally "Hot Oil" Act even though the indictment was returned after the date the law originally was scheduled to expire. The law was extended before expiring.

The Federal Housing Administration lost its contention that it had a prior claim in distribution of the Monterey Brewing Company, a California concern. The FHA had insured a bank loan to the brewing firm, which became bankrupt in 1937. The FHA paid the bank and then sought to recover the amount from the bankrupt company. Justice Reed wrote the decision.

London Theater Men Rejoice Over Reduced Tax on Tickets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—During the rest of 1939, English theaters are to save nearly £200,000 on their expenditure of last year. This is the result of Chancellor Sir John Simon's partial remission of Entertainment Tax—one of the surprising features of his Budget statement.

Entertainment tax was first imposed on the price of theater tickets during the War. It was designed as a temporary measure, but has never been repealed, in spite of vigorous and prolonged protest. Many plays in London which have lost hundreds of pounds have paid thousands to the Government in tax. In an average year, British theaters hand over to the Exchequer about £1,250,000 in tax.

The theatrical industry has received the remission with great satisfaction. Mr. Owen Nares, who has just completed a run of over 500 performances in St. John Ervine's "Robert's Wife," says it shows that the Government takes the drama seriously.

A. P. Herbert, M. P. for Oxford University, and a prominent theatrical writer, wishes the relief were more, but says that in such a Budget anyone who gets anything at all is exceedingly fortunate.

This financial clearing of the theatrical horizon comes at a moment when the most prolific of modern English dramatists, J. B. Priestley, is feeling rather depressed about the state of the drama. Trivial plays, he says, are praised by the critics, and serious work is derided. Speaking at the birthday luncheon at the Shakespeare Festival at Stratford, he declared that unless conditions improve he himself will be forced to stop writing plays, and take up novels again. Nevertheless, Mr. Priestley has a play on in London which has been running for over six months, and some other playwrights are finding the theater a very profitable source of income, even without the remission of tax. Terence Rattigan is said to have made £10,000 out of his comedy, "French Without Tears," which closed after over 1,000 performances. Greatly as the rivalry of the cinema has affected the theater, R. C. Sheriff, author of "Journey's End," pointed out that the payment of large sums for the film rights of plays has proved a valuable source of revenue.

The EARLY BIRD ESCAPES the CROWDS!

In another month school will be over, vacations beginning... thousands of sightseers will head for New York's World's Fair. Beat the crowds to the gates! Visit it *now*, unhurriedly, uncrowded, in all its newness.

At the same time, save money by enjoying moderate rates now available here. After June 15th there'll not be the choice you have today. Convenient to rapid routes to Fair; solarium and pool free to guests.

Make Immediate Reservations

Hotel PARIS
97th Street and West End Avenue
A KNOTT HOTEL • Riverside 9-3500
NEW YORK CITY

Look to Howard for your Clothes to

LOOK RIGHT!

10 Weeks to pay if you prefer that way

It's easy for every responsible man to open a Howard 10 payment account. On this convenient plan you pay a little down and budget the balance in ten weekly, or five twice-monthly payments, and you pay the one and only Howard cash price plus a dollar service fee.

■ Men who *try* Howard Clothes for the first time or *buy* Howard Clothes for the hundredth time, never forget them. The fact is, they talk about Howard Clothes to their friends in terms of highest praise. The reason for the ever-growing popularity is found in our never-ending effort to make Howard Clothes look better and wear longer. No other method could have convinced nearly two million men, who are particular about their looks, to look to Howard for their clothes.

Union Label in every Howard Garment

SUITS..TUXEDOS..FULL DRESS $22.50 ALL ONE PRICE

No Charge for Alterations

Sensible . . . Seasonable . . . Reasonable

Howard *Feather-weight* Tropical Worsted and Tropical Tweed Summer Suits

■ In character, in quality, in tailoring, they are exactly like our year 'round suits, but are lighter in weight... porous and sturdy. Plain colors, light colors, dark colors, new neat patterns ...in single and double breasted models. The greatest summer suit value we have ever offered. . . . . .

Coat and Trousers **$16.50**

No Charge for Alterations

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

NEW YORK CITY
801 BROADWAY..N.W. Cor. 11th St.
1268 BROADWAY..Bet. 32d & 33d Sts.
1635 BROADWAY.....Cor. 50th St.
145 E. 42nd ST..Bet. Lex & 3d Aves.
500 SEVENTH AVE..N.W. Cor. 37th St.
972 THIRD AVE..N.W. Cor. 58th St.
149 E. 125th ST....Near Third Ave.
101 W. 125th ST...Near Lenox Ave.
2821 THIRD AVE.....Near 148th St.
254 E. FORDHM RD..Nr. Valentine Ave.
17 CORTLANT ST..Bet. B'way & Church
100 DELANCEY ST..N.E. Cor. Ludlow St.

BROOKLYN
75 FLATBUSH AVE..1 blk. fr. Atlantic Ave. Sub. Sta.
671 BROADWAY..Cor. Man. Ave.
350 FULTON ST....Cor. Pearl St.
55-45 MYRTLE AV..Cor. Putn'm Ave. (Ridgewood, Qns.)
1558 PITKIN AVE....Bet. Herzl and Douglass Sts.
1772 PITKIN AVE..Cor. Watkins St.
160 JAY ST. (Factory Sales Room)

JAMAICA, L. I.
165-18 JAMAICA AVENUE

JERSEY CITY, N. J.
320 CENTRAL AVE.
Corner Griffith St.

PITTSBURGH
233 FIFTH AVE.
Bet. Wood & Market

CHICAGO
220 SO. STATE ST.
Corner Quincy

BOSTON, MASS.
43 TREMONT ST.
Near Scollay Sq.
605 WASHINGTON ST.
Bet. Avery and Boylston Sts.

WORCESTER, MASS.
104 FRONT STREET
Corner Church

NEWARK, N. J.
82 MARKET ST.
S. W. Cor. Wash. St.

PROVIDENCE
200 WEYBOSSET ST.
Crown Hotel Bldg.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
1215 MARKET ST.
1511 CHESTNUT ST.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
352 SO. SALINA ST
Two Doors North of Loew's State Theatre

Mail Orders . . . 160 Jay Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Aristocrat of the Breakfast Table
Chivers' Olde English Marmalade
Prepared by a special process retaining the natural fruit properties of the oranges
Chivers & Sons Ltd

POPULAR
ALL OVER THE WORLD

The first choice of a discerning and world-wide public; pre-eminent for its delightful touch of tangy bitterness and ever increasing popularity! Over thirty years supremacy entitles "Olde English" Marmalade to the place of honour on YOUR table.

Chivers & Sons, Ltd.
Histon, Cambs, Eng.

Chivers' Olde English Marmalade

H/203

Drive this smart new lowest price car that saves you *many dollars!*

Studebaker Champion

Club sedan, illustrated, $700 delivered at factory, South Bend, Ind.

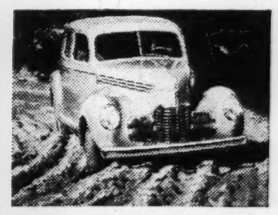
$660 for a Champion Coupe delivered at factory, South Bend, Ind.

TREAT yourself to a delightful, first-hand experience with the charm, comfort, handling ease and brilliant performance of this safe, solid, beautiful, new 6-cylinder Studebaker Champion.

Here's an impressive car that everyone likes to ride in . . . a car that offers you the prestige of owning a genuine Studebaker—a true-blood team mate of the Commander and President—without paying more than a lowest price.

It's a car of remarkable economy both on gasoline and repair costs. And, without extra charge, this Studebaker Champion gives you steering wheel gear shift, planar independent suspension, non-slam Hancock rotary door latches.

See and drive this fast-selling, dollar saving Studebaker Champion now. Low down payment—easy C. I. T. terms.



Most restful riding lowest price car! Studebaker's 5-year-tested, self-stabilizing independent planar suspension cradles you over every road, whether rutty or smooth. On all models. No extra charge.

A "thrill-a-minute" car to drive! You never experienced such spirited performance and handling ease. Steering wheel gear shift and non-slam Hancock rotary door latches are standard without extra charge.

It saves you 10% to 25% on gas over other leading lowest price cars—and convincing tests provide the proof. Upkeep costs for tires and repairs are lower, too, in this good-looking new Studebaker Champion.

See Your Local Studebaker Dealer

Political Activity of Women Urged in Plea of Lady Astor

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 17—American women living in many parts of Europe today heard an appeal by Lady Astor for more women in politics to combat narrow nationalism. The occasion was a luncheon meeting of the eighth conference of the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, attended by 40 visiting delegates and observers as well as by Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, wife of the United States Ambassador to Great Britain, and three of the leading women in British affairs, Lady Astor, the Marchioness of Reading, and Prof. Winifred Cullis.

Prominent at the head table were two representatives from Brookline, Mass., Mrs. James H. Volkmann, President of "FAWCO," and Mrs. Herbert French, President of the London American Women's Club.

Lady Astor stressed the tremendous responsibility of women in democracies at the present time and pinned her faith in the spiritually-minded type — "the sort who love other people's children as well as their own." Social progress, she said, has been lifted up since women came into politics. She paid tribute to the splendid women in the totalitarian countries who kept alive the spirit of freedom.

Need of Co-operation Stressed

The United States, Lady Astor said, has the most peace societies of any nation in the world but she called for more co-operation by American women with those outside.

Such co-operation is one of the aims of "FAWCO," it was emphasized at the conference. Its members have a kind of double allegiance—they are Americans and yet learn to live in and work for the country of their adoption. This gives them a much broader view of citizenship—the kind of citizenship which men believe will lead to a better world.

In the words of Mrs. Volkmann: "The world is smaller and more intimate to us perhaps and we are often conscious of the fact that American women form a chain around the world, linking with it the women of other countries in a bond which perhaps women may some day know how to use."

Thus these American women are serving two countries. Three clubs in Germany, for instance, are among the few remaining groups allowed freedom of discussion there. But politics is a topic FAWCO does its best to avoid. Altogether there are eleven clubs with a membership of more than 2,000; three in Scandinavian countries; one each in London, Paris, Antwerp, The Hague, and Zurich.

Compulsory Registration Favored

The problems being discussed at this week's conference include the education of children of Americans living abroad, and a recommendation that funds be made available for Consulates to help Americans abroad in emergencies.

A resolution that America be urged to adopt the system widely in force in Europe of the compulsory registration of foreigners was favored. Mrs. Volkmann, who was in Washington in January for the convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, gained approval of the State Department and the Department of the Interior for an investigation of these matters by FAWCO.

Social arrangements of the visitors during the five-day conference include a tea with the Lady Mayoress of London at Mansion House, a reception by Mrs Kennedy, a trip to Cambridge University, and attendance at a meeting of the Britannia League, at which Mrs. Neville Chamberlain, wife of the British Prime Minister, is expected to speak.

Cod Fishermen Of Newfoundland Get Pegged Price

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, (CP) — The Newfoundland Government's policy of guaranteeing minimum prices to cod fishermen is to be continued.

Extension of the scheme was announced in a communiqué issued by the Commission of Government which said it was discontinuing a rebate on salt bought by fishermen but was adjusting the fixed prices correspondingly and reducing the duty on gasoline used in fishing boats.

Inaugurated last September, the price-setting plan has given fishermen prices otherwise unobtainable and by marketing arrangements minimized the loss to the country, the communiqué stated.

Television's Place in Advertising

Engineer sees electronic peddler as a splendid medium to publicize many wares.

News in Radio

By the Radio Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Tossed in to the members of the Association of National Advertisers at its convention at Rye, N. Y., last week, was the opinion of Dr. W. R. G. Baker, General Electric's radio and television head, that air pictures may revolutionize the entire technique of retail merchandising and seriously affect the department store advertising revenues of newspapers.

Television, said Dr. Baker, speculating purely as an engineer, ultimately would become an "electronic peddler," bringing daily to housewives an animated presentation of a store's wares in a fashion possible by no other medium. Logically, he added, it should greatly increase telephone sales and tend to eliminate bargain day rushes.

When television transmission blankets the country and picture receivers become as standard equipment as present day sound receivers Dr. Baker visualized millions witnessing the new automobile models at home instead of going to the shows; our wives and daughters seeing new hats and gowns paraded by live models; cooking and appliance demonstrations; lessons in interior decorating, and gardening.

Two problems in television have not been settled in America, Dr. Baker said, program technique and who will pay. British progress during the past year, he said, has indicated that interesting programs may be created at reasonable cost. A few hours a day of properly prepared and timed programs will probably be sufficient to satisfy the public demand at first, Dr. Baker said.

General Electric and other companies now have a picture receiver available in the $200-$250 class which opens up a sizeable market immediately which in volume and profit opportunities has no equal in any actual or potential industry on the business horizon today, he concluded.

* * *

Women in Television

Women in radiocasting have not been entirely accepted by radio audiences. But television, that old iconoclast, is going to reverse the old bogey, it seems. From London comes news that women television announcers are overwhelmingly more popular than men. The British Broadcasting Corporation sent out 4,000 questionnaires to picture set owners and 55 per cent of the first 1,200 replies analyzed were unanimously in favor of women announcers.

A great deal of credit for the results of this survey belongs to Elizabeth Cowell and Jasmine Bligh, BBC's two television announcers. Only recently the BBC appointed Mrs. Sheila Borrett as its only regular woman announcer for sound programs, but later withdrew her in favor of an all-male staff.

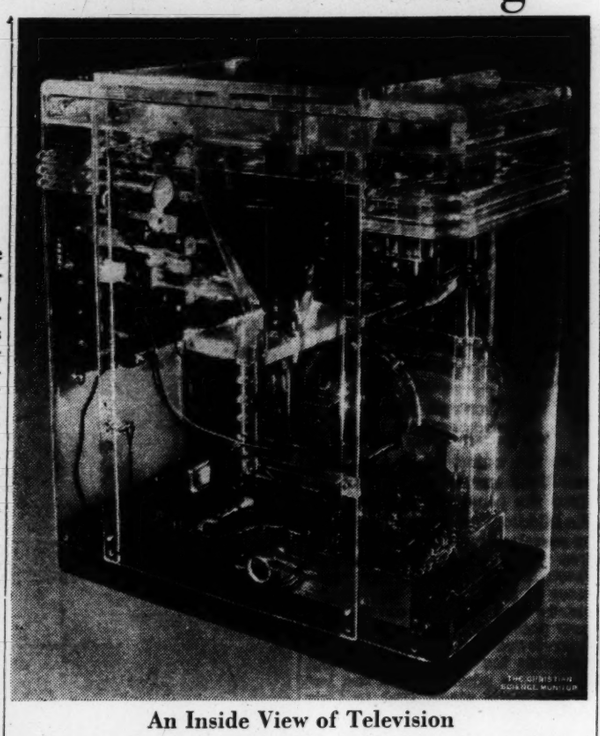
Ninety per cent of British picture viewers declared themselves primarily in favor of full-length plays, variety shows direct from theaters, news reels and the BBC's "Picture Page," a medley of entertainment and instruction. Next in popularity were outside pickups of sporting events.

* * *

Suggestions for FCC

To Frank R. McNinch, chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, the National Council on Freedom from Censorship, affiliated with the Civil Liberties Union, this week sent a memorandum containing six proposals. They asked that the FCC:

Interpret the phrase "public interest, convenience and necessity," in the radio law so that it will be understood by both the industry and the public; require all stations to devote a certain proportion of their time for discussion of public issues and educational programs; take into account the number and character of stations, and the diversity of their service, in considering licenses; give preference in licenses to educational institutions, labor organizations and municipalities; extend operating licenses from six months to any longer period up to the three years permitted by law; relieve stations of liability for slander in programs containing public issues on sustaining (noncommercial) time; prohibit discussion of public issues on commercial time (often those with no money are unable to have their opinions aired in such a situation).



An Inside View of Television

So that visitors to the exhibit of the Radio Corporation of America at the New York World's Fair might see just what apparatus a television set contains the RCA built a cabinet of transparent plastic and mounted the components of a television set within it. Shaped like a funnel in the center is the picture tube which is viewed indirectly by means of a mirror on the underside of the cabinet lid. The round loudspeaker is immediately below while on the upper left and right are the receivers of the picture and sound signals.

Union Contracts Signed By More Southern Mines

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 17 (AP)—Southern Appalachian coal operators signed today a union shop contract with the United Mine Workers. This was the second operators' association to sign with the union today, Hazard County (Ky.) operators agreeing with the union earlier.

The announcement was made jointly by L. C. Gunter, President of the Operators Association, and William Turnblazer, President of District 19, U. M. W.

Mr. Gunter said the decision to signs was "practically unanimous" among the approximately 30 operators attending the meeting.

The agreement affects more than 20 mines and approximately 5,500 miners in Tennessee and Kentucky.

U. S. to Aid Mediation

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Labor Department will send a conciliator to Kentucky to assist in the negotiations to setle the soft coal controversy.

Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins made the announcement May 17 upon leaving the White House with John R. Steelman, Chief of the Department's Conciliation Service.

Big Steel Ignores Union

PITTSBURGH, May 17 (AP)—"Big Steel" called back 2,000 of its miners in Southern West Virginia today in defiance of warnings from United Mine Workers that pickets would keep the pits closed until a union contract had been reached.

Informed sources predicted the development was an opening shot in a showdown fight between the steel companies and the union over the "union shop" agreement which John L. Lewis of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and his U. M. W. recently wrested from a majority of the commercial coal producers.

The agreement, which brought about reopening of the Nation's soft coal mines after six weeks of idleness due to lapse of the 1937 contract, permits companies to hire workers without union advice but forces all those employed to join the union.

The U. S. Coal and Coke Company, subsidiary of the U. S. Steel Corporation, called back workers to four of its pits at Gary, W. Va., where prior to the April 1 shutdown the mines had operated without a U. M. W. contract.

P. J. McFarland, general superintendent of the U. S. Coal and Coke Company operations here, reported more than 1,000 miners returned to work, providing full crews for three mines and a partial staff for the fourth.

Jess Aquino, U. M. W. representative, asserted that now, however, his organization has more than 51 per cent of the workers enrolled. He said other union men would be called into the district if necessary to aid in picketing.

Virtually all of the "captives," whose output go to steel mills or power companies, have been closed since April 1. With the exception of nine big mines operated by U. S. Steel's H. C. Frick Coke Company near Uniontown, Pa., most of them had union agreements prior to the shutdown.

Harlan County Quiet

HARLAN, Ky., May 17 (AP)—Events of the last 24 hours in the struggle in Harlan County over reopening of soft coal mines over protest of the mine workers' union largely victorious elsewhere include:

The Hazard County coal operators, employing approximately 7,000 men, today signed a union shop contract at Lexington with the United Mine Workers. This is the second of three Kentucky associations to sign, leaving the Harlan operators the single group in the state to hold out against the union.

Appeal to President Roosevelt to intervene, sent by local district union leader.

Statement by the President that he did not expect to intervene.

Postponement of further negotiations between the union and the Harlan County Coal Operators' Association.

Retort by Gov. A. B. Chandler to criticism by John L. Lewis, International President of the miners.

No further serious trouble to date in Harlan, though great tenseness.

Number of miners returned to work, as claimed by operators, 2,100.

The Hazard agreement covers 40 mines, all of those in the area, operated by 27 companies. These mines produce about 7,000,000 tons annually.

The Hazard operators issued a statement saying that while they "still opposed the union shop," it "would be economic suicide not to sign."

Sam Caddy, President of the Hazard District of the United Mine Workers, in his statement declared:

"Union labor in Kentucky condemns the amazing act of Governor Chandler in sending troops into Harlan during the time when there was every possibility and reason to believe a satisfactory agreement could be reached."

Four hundred additional National Guardsmen ordered to be ready to move if needed. Nearly 800 militiamen now on service in Harlan section.

Union Leader Protests

William Turnblazer, President of the Harlan District of the United Mine Workers, wired President Roosevelt a protest over the presence of troops, charging the soldiers are being "used as a strike-breaking agency" and asking the President to do something to "relieve the situation."

Mr. Roosevelt at Washington told a press conference he had no intention of intervening in the controversy over the use of troops in the coal fields. He said the use of troops primarily was up to the Governor. At the time he said he had not received the Turnblazer protest.

Gov. A. B. Chandler at Frankfort issued a lengthy statement answering charges of John L. Lewis, the U. M. W. and C. I. O. chief, who charged the Governor with being "mad" in sending the troops.

The people of Kentucky "are not going to be bullied by John L. Lewis," the Governor said, adding that he, as Governor, was "going to guard the rights of all of the people."

Brig. Gen. Ellerbe Carter said today Harlan County coal mine pickets had failed to comply with agreements made by their leaders. He listed two instances.

Italy Counts on Bolivia in Anti-Red Pact

ROME, May 17 (AP)—Fascists pinned their faith on Bolivia yesterday as a recruit for the anti-Comintern pact.

Il Giornale d'Italia, forecasting that Bolivia might be the first Nation in the Americas to join the lineup, cited a statement attributed to Kovichi Seito, brother-in-law of President Busch of Bolivia.

In a dispatch from La Paz, Bolivian Capital, Señor Seito was quoted as saying, "I believe that the Bolivian Government will adhere to the anti-Communist front within a short time, drawing tighter relations with Italy, Germany, and Japan. Bolivia thus will be the first American country to ally herself in the anti-Communist battle throughout the world."

(Usually well-informed sources in La Paz said of Il Giornale's prediction that they had no kowledge of Bolivian intentions to join the anti-Comintern pact.)

Il Giornale's article noted as additional proof of Bolivia's solidarity with the totalitarian regimes that President Busch recently barred Jewish immigration for six months.

At present the anti-Comintern pact has six signatories—Germany, Italy, Japan, Hungary, Manchukuo, and Spain. It is widely regarded as an instrument to advance the interests of the first three great powers.

Mexican-Bolivian Barter

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Particular interest centers here in Bolivia's new "totality of powers" Government and its barter deal with Germany, since for the past year Mexico and Bolivia have been negotiating a series of exchanges which brought them exceedingly close together. Pride has been taken here in the study being made by Bolivian experts of the Mexican social, political and economic organization and the extension of Mexico's influence to Bolivia has been heralded in the local press as "a new type of continental diplomacy."

Bolivia has also been in accord with Mexico in the fight against foreign oil companies. In March, 1937, a year before Mexico expropriated American and British oil properties, Bolivia took over oil concessions valued at $17,000,000 held by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. The decree was upheld by the Supreme Court in March of this year and President Lazaro Cardenas immediately sent a congratulatory message to President Busch.

Liberation From Corporation?

Announcement of the Bolivian barter deal with Germany occurred on May 10, following the Mexican pattern, for large barter deals with Germany were concluded here following the expropriation of United States and British oil properties on March 18, 1938. In commenting upon this action, Bolivian Ambassador Enrique Finot used many of the same terms which Mexican spokesmen have used in defending Mexico's expropriation.

"Bolivia's liberation from the domination of the Standard Oil Company began in 1937," he said, "and like Mexico we have faith in our destiny and will continue working for our complete freedom, in an economic as well as political sense." Speaking of the barter deal he said that "It is clear that we seek the best buyer for our oil, but that does not make us a totalitarian state."

President Busch's coup does not set up a dictatorship, he maintained, since the political structure of Bolivia is democratic and the ideology of the Government and the people is "modified socialism." He stressed the fact that there are two labor organizations in Bolivia, both working in harmony and in co-operation with the Latin American Confederation of Labor, which was organized here last September.

Democratic Test

Whether the "democratic" institutions of Bolivia will remain intact, as Señor Finot maintains, remains to be seen as President Busch's dictatorship progresses. That they may even be strengthened, on the Mexican pattern, is a possibility, considering the active exchange which has been occurring between the two countries.

The chief penetration of Mexican ideas into Bolivia has been made through the National Irrigation Commission which was invited to send a commission of experts to advise Bolivia on solving her water problem. When the survey had been completed, a delegation of five Mexican engineers were sent in March to work with the Bolivian Government until the program is well under way.

New Phase for New Deal

(Continued from Page 1)

of a stream which gradually reduces its flow to a trickle, or to absolute stagnation.

It was easy enough in an economy of expanding population to pump water out of the stream as savings and then send it sluicing back again over other productive mill wheels, but today it lies impounded in idle reservoirs. This is not due to "lack of confidence" or other short term factors, it is insisted, but to a basic change in the American way of life.

Hansen's Solution

Dr. Hansen's solution for this fits right into most of the New Deal hit-or-miss activity, but for the first time gives co-ordination and direction to its groping activity. The country shouldn't try to "save" so much money, says Dr. Hansen, it should try to "consume" more. Government, he says, should direct its attention—political, financial, economic—to meeting the fundamentally changed economic condition.

Take a few instances:

Public expenditures for self-liquidating public works is a fine thing, under the new philosophy. That is a form of capital goods expansion that takes the place of slowing down private initiative.

A balanced budget? Yes, but over the entire business cycle. The New Deal's deficit financing does not worry Dr. Hansen very much, it appears.

Social security laws?—Certainly; but the New Deal has been making a big mistake here. Too much money has been taken from business and consumers to finance these benefits as against the amounts being paid out. In other words, the tax burden has been too heavily on "savings," as against "consumption."

Taxes on "Savings"

Taxes—As said above, the burden of these should be upon "savings," always using that in its technical sense. The accumulated idle funds are coming largely from the middle income brackets and they should be taxed more heavily.

The Government's part?—It should encourage private plant expansion wherever possible. One illustration would be to create a new Railroad Credit Corporation to break the financial log jam that is holding up purchase of hundreds of millions of dollars of new rolling stock.

Putting the thing in a nutshell, Dr. Hansen thinks the country is saving too much in view of the slower tempo of economic expansion. To offset idle funds the Government should foster "community expenditure in terms of social services, education, health, and all the various forms of social insurance." England is saving less than formerly, he declares. The ratio of British savings to national income before the war was 12 or 13 per cent, while by 1935 it was down to 7 per cent.

The present SEC hearings, it became evident today, are built around Dr. Hansen's thesis, which is subject to indefinite amplification. It was contained in part in his book "Recovery—or Etagnation." The philosophy appears to have been adopted in toto, with hulloos of joy, by the entire New Deal brain trust.

Both personally and intellectually Dr. Hansen is of inestimable advantage in giving intellectual respectability to hitherto misty New Deal theories. He is detached from politics. He has even been adviser to the conservative National Industrial Conference Board. He is rated a regular in orthodox academic circles. He is not committed in any way to the New Deal although for some time has been a consultant to the banking section of the SEC. He is as prepared to attack the administration as to defend it.

But already it appears that the Roosevelt Administration is preparing a vast new spending program, and the basic theory of a permanently changed national economy will be used to buttress the step. Dr. Hansen's appearance, Mr. Roosevelt's letter, and the start of the SEC hearings definitely point to a new phase of the New Deal.

McMahon Resigns Post In Prosecutor's Office

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—President Roosevelt has accepted, effective May 20, the resignation of Brien McMahon, Assistant Attorney General in charge of criminal prosecution.

Mr. McMahon, whose home is at South Norwalk, Conn., has been active in recent months in the McKesson and Robbins drug firm case.

I'm loading up for my WORLD'S FAIR SNAPSHOTS at the easy-to-get-to Kodak Stores. Films, accessories, finishing, picture-taking tips—their service is complete

EASTMAN Kodak STORES INC.
NEW YORK
Madison Avenue at 45th
745 Fifth Avenue • 235 West 23rd Street
BOSTON
'38 Bromfield Street • Hotel Statler
BALTIMORE, 309 North Charles St.
PHILADELPHIA
1020 Chestnut Street • 117 S. 16th Street
ATLANTIC CITY, 1735 Boardwalk
PITTSBURGH, 606 Wood Street
WASHINGTON, 607 14th Street N.W.

SHATTUCK & JONES
1850 Incorporated 1939
154 Atlantic Avenue
BOSTON—MASSACHUSETTS
Wholesale Fish Dealers
Purveyors to Hotels, Restaurants Clubs and Schools

BLACKSTONE SAVINGS BANK
42 Washington St., Boston
Write for Folder, "Banking by Mail"
Interest Begins MAY 22

FOR Cool RELAXED COMFORT

Hand BRAIDED OXFORDS

Both crepe and leather soles for either street or sports wear.

Hand-woven, leather uppers that keep your feet bathed in cool, soothing air.

Trim, smart styling permanently 'built-in' by special, patented construction.

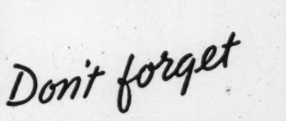
Made by our own custom-grade shoemakers in our own factory.

Priced at $8.75

FRENCH, SHRINER & URNER
*BOSTON, *NEW YORK, *BROOKLYN, *PHILADELPHIA
PROVIDENCE (Sullivan Co.)
*Air Conditioned Shops

Other shops and dealers from Coast to Coast

Don't forget
BANK of AMERICA TRAVELERS CHEQUES



Backed by the resources of a billion dollar bank

Issued by Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, CALIFORNIA
MEMBER FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CORPORATION
London, England, Branch: 12 Nicholas Lane, London, E.C.4

NEWARK, N. J.
Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors

GIFTS for All Occasions
Everything in Electrical Appliances and Supplies
Kelvinator and Gibson Refrigerators
Tel. ES. 3-5575 710 Springfield Ave.

A UNIQUE BOOK OF *Scriptural Passages* ARRANGED FOR PERSONAL USE

YOU will welcome this daily source of inspiration and help selected from the Scriptures, arranged for personal reading under such headings as: Be Not Afraid, For Those Who Are Helping Others, For Business and Sales People, For Students, Faith, Patience, Security, No Lonesomeness, and many more

LET THE BIBLE HELP YOU

The new book containing 1500 scriptural selections to solve your problems
COMPILED BY
George Perry Dixon
$1.50 *at booksellers, or postpaid from the publishers.*
HARPER & BROTHERS, 49 E. 33rd St., New York

Enjoy soft Summer days and cool nights...enjoy an endless holiday midst unspoiled scenery! Old-French Annapolis Royal...beautiful Cornwallis valley...romantic Acadia!

Golf at old Digby...visit Evangeline's shrine at Grand Pré...go yachting or swimming in Halifax...battle tuna off salty old Yarmouth! Canadian Pacific's Nova Scotia hotels give you *four* holidays in one... *for the price of one!* And each is a complete vacation in itself! Easy to reach by smooth motor roads, rail or steamship.

ENJOY THESE Canadian Pacific Hotels

Rates (with meals)...Lakeside Inn, Cornwallis Inn: single, $7 up; double, $6 each. The Pines: single, $9 up; double, $8 each. Family rates on request.

Folders, reservations...write direct or *see your travel agent* or Canadian Pacific, L. R. Hart, 405 Boylston St., Boston. Commonwealth 5656.

Gedye of 'Central Europe' Happy to Be Off to Russia

Author! Author!

New York

If G. E. R. Gedye could have chosen from the entire world the place of his next assignment it would have been Russia, which is why the New York Times correspondent, author of "Betrayal in Central Europe" (Harper), has been beaming up and down Fifth avenue the past few days.

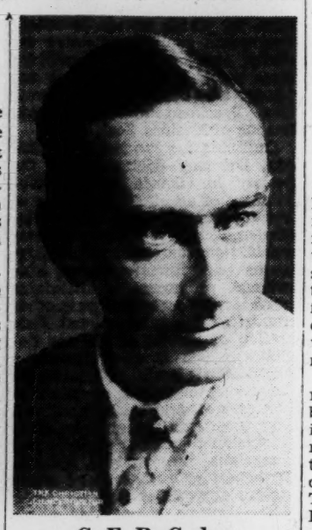
"It has just been definitely decided," he declared jubilantly the other morning. "I am to go to Moscow. Now my only problem is whether there will be trout fishing near by, which I very much doubt, and winter sports, which there should be with all that snow."

Mr. Gedye said that he was practically certain of open-air bathing and tennis in any European capital and as for theaters—no foreign correspondent can count on those anyway, what with the need to be near his job 24 hours in the day.

Language is no problem at all to Mr. Gedye. He waved that aside. Foreign speech comes naturally to him. He thinks another Slavic country should be comparatively easy after his years in Prague as a base for covering seven or eight countries. Anyway, there was a question in 1925 of his going to Russia for the Times of London and he took a few lessons in Russian then and remembers quite a bit of what he learned.

Besides all this Mr. Gedye is convinced that the center of international interest is rapidly moving in the direction of Russia and if he could not have seen its experiment in government any other way he would gladly have used his vacation and paid his own expenses to do it.

"Newspapers are a great institution and reporters the most fortunate people in the world," according to Mr. Gedye.



G. E. R. Gedye

Writing as Fun

Dorothy and Nils Hogner are just as contented as Mr. Gedye, even though they will summer in New England instead of going to the Arica desert, which has been their great desire for some time.

Mrs. Hogner has written and Mr. Hogner has illustrated two of the spring books, "Summer Roads to Gaspé" (Dutton) and "Old Hank Weatherby," a juvenile (Oxford Press).

Somehow there always are so many things to say to the Hogners and so many things they say which are worth hearing and which have no relation whatever to the business in hand that it is difficult to remember that the definite purpose in seeing them is a literary interview.

One thing is certain and that is that the Hogners get a lot of fun out of their work. Gaspé was just their kind of meat—simple, hospitable folk who welcomed them and their old car and their tent. In fact sometimes the hospitality became a trifle embarrassing, for the Hogners believe in giving as well as receiving. They found that gifts made from their own stock of chile peppers were welcome returns for milk and vegetables, but then, as Nils remarked, "we didn't always have chile peppers and somehow to offer money to a Gaspé housewife seemed like tipping a lady."

This was the family's third travel book and they have seven juveniles to their credit. Another juvenile has been finished and a longer one is already under way, as a substitute for summer knitting. Which will mean a deal of reading out loud and "sharp and honest criticisms," which is the Hogner way of facing up to facts "for the good of each other."

Marjorie Shuler

Zionist Congress Meeting

GENEVA (AP)—The Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency for Palestine has called the twenty-first World Zionist Congress to meet Aug. 16 at Geneva.

Astronomers Bow to Stalagmites

Natural scientists climax astronomical sessions in Southwest with visit to Carlsbad Caverns.

By Herbert B. Nichols

Natural Science Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

CARLSBAD CAVERNS, N. M.—Repaying the honor bestowed by more than 40 of the world's leading astronomers attending dedication exercises of McDonald Observatory in the Davis Mountains, the Southwest recently paraded its finest entertainment as its guests concluded their four-day parley with a visit to New Mexico's famous cavern.

There, despite the Southwest's reputation for being one of the best places in the world for studying the stars, astronomers temporarily ignored things stellar to take up speleology, the science of caves, under leadership of Col. Thomas Boles, Carlsbad National Park Superintendent. Jim White was there, too, the man who discovered the cave in 1901 when he was a cowpuncher for Don and John Lucas, owners of a ranch near the cave.

Flight of Bats

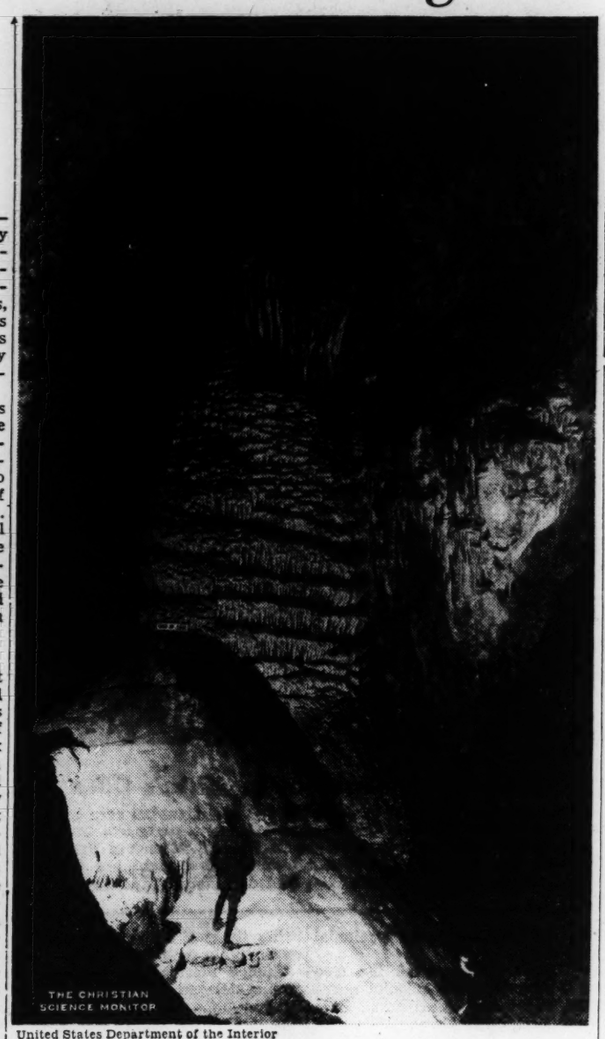
Like the astronomers, the first thing Jim saw when he traced the origin of a great flight of bats rising in the air like a cloud of smoke, was the yawning black abyss that marked the cavern mouth. He made a bonfire and tossed it down the hole to see how deep it was. Flames soon went out and it seemed a long time before a shower of sparks signified the debris had struck bottom, some 150 to 200 feet below. The cowboy later spent three days exploring the cave with a Mexican lad and then began a long campaign to convince friends, and later the Nation, that this cave was worth exploring. Today it is part of our National Park system, visited by some 200,000 persons each year and recognized by authorities as largest and deepest cave in the world, surpassing even Kentucky's Mammoth Cave, another National Park. On the basis of calculating growth of stalagmites, the largest in Carlsbad Caverns is computed to be more than 60,000,000 years old.

Dr. Harlow Shapley of Harvard agreed with Prof. Henry Russell of Princeton Observatory that in its sphere the cave was comparable in beauty to many wonders of the night sky. Colonel Boles told his guests, as he turned out the lights 829 feet below the surface and about five miles from where explorations began, that probably they would never again witness such complete darkness.

He "Carries the Moon"

"We have caves, but nothing like this, in my native land," remarked Dr. S. Chandrasekhar, formerly of East India. He is an authority on the internal composition of stars. Translated into English, his name means: "The man who carries the moon." He is Assistant Professor of Astrophysics at the University of Chicago and staff member of Yerkes and McDonald Observatories.

The party went to El Paso, Texas, to entrain for Chicago. Though the party broke up there, many members will not arrive at their homes until late in May. Dr. J. H. Oort of Leiden, Holland, and Dr. Bertil Lindblad of Stockholm, Sweden, intended to remain at American observatories for a few weeks of study. Dr. E. A. Milne of Oxford University was to return to England immediately.



United States Department of the Interior

"Rock of Ages"

Superlatives are warranted in describing wonders of Carlsbad Caverns National Park, New Mexico, which is one of the areas conserved for enjoyment of the public administered by the United States Interior Department. Natural scientists estimate it required 200,000,000 years to carve out the huge underground cathedral. Shown above is "Rock of Ages," immense stalagmite.

Pledge to U. S. Flag Credited to Bellamy

ROME, N. Y. (AP)—Col. James A. Moss, President-General of the U. S. Flag Association, said May 16 a committee of historians, meeting in Washington, had recognized the late Francis Bellamy of Rome as the author of "The Pledge to the American Flag."

Colonel Moss said the Committee had been asked by officers of the Order of Job's Daughters to decide whether Mr. Bellamy or the late James B. Upham of Malden, Mass., authored the pledge. The Virginia Society plans a national memorial to the writer.

Both the Upham Family Association of Malden and David Bellamy of Rochester, son of Francis, submitted evidence to the Committee, Colonel Moss said. The Committee included Dr. Charles C. Tansill, Fordham University; Prof. W. Reed West, George Washington University, and Prof. Bernard Mayor, Georgetown University.

South American Plants Secured by Expedition

NEW YORK (AP)—Thomas Harper Goodspeed, Professor of Botany at the University of California and director of the second botanical expedition to the Andes Mountains, returned on the Grace Liner Santa Maria after having traveled about 50,000 miles in eight months in the temperate sections of South America.

The expedition collected 20,000 cases of plant specimens which were dried. They are being shipped north by freighter. The expedition also collected 100,000 bulbs of decorative plants from Chile, a country which Dr. Goodspeed described as "a treasure house of temperate zone decorative plants." Dr. Goodspeed and the 13 other botanists who accompanied him went as far South as Patagonia and Cape Horn.

Navajos on the Air

FARMINGTON, N. M. (AP)—Navajo tribal chieftains, in session here, had better remember their pledges to constituents or they may have to explain when they return home. For the first time deliberations of the 72-member Indian council were broadcast by short-wave radio.

'Electric Eye' Gives Bessemer Steel Uniform Quality and Greater Salability

PITTSBURGH (AP)—The electric cell replaces the human eye in the first basic improvement claimed in 80 years of Bessemer steel making.

Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation announces development of the "Bessemer flame control" through use of photo-electric cells to regulate converters making molten pig iron into steel.

Since discovery of the Bessemer manufacturing process around 1850, skilled eyes of workmen have determined by watching the flame when the impurities had been blown out of the hot metal to insure uniform quality steel.

For the last several years open hearth furnaces using pig or scrap iron have been the mainstay of the steel industry, outnumbering Bessemers more than ten to one.

Producers long have endeavored to put Bessemer converters back into greater use for multiple reasons, mainly because they can manufacture a uniform steel with greater machinability and assure a wider market. The Bessemer produces steel in 15 minutes while the open hearth requires 12 to 14 hours.

Jones and Laughlin researchers spent several years trying to supplement skill of the human eye with an invariable method that would not be affected by fatigue, inattention, poor physical condition or other variables.

Finally they developed the new flame control which they said operates with split-second speed and without the variables of the human eye, giving the industry for the first time scientific quality controls.

American Youth Places Security As First Need

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 17—Personal interviews with 20,000 American youths from different sections of the country and in all walks of life have revealed that the great majority of young people put economic security as their first necessity, according to Howard M. Bell, Director of the American Youth Commission, which conducted the survey.

Out of every 10 American boys, three are totally unemployed, another is only partly working, while the six others work for an average wage of $13 a week, and 40 per cent of those employed believe they are in dead-end jobs with no future, Mr. Bell said at the annual convention of the Boys' Clubs of America at the Commodore Hotel here last night. Furthermore, he added, about 40 per cent of married youths live with their parents or relatives for economic reasons.

"In the light of such facts as these, it is little wonder that modern youth have lost some of their traditional enthusiasm for adventure and are, instead, so preoccupied with the unromantic business of tomorrow's board and room," he added.

Ninety per cent of the youths interviewed by the Commission held that employment was a valid responsibility for government to assume, Mr. Bell disclosed, adding, however, that all save four of the youths were loyal to democratic principles and had no belief in foreign philosophies of government.

Other speakers at the meeting were James Marshall, President of the Board of Education; Dr. William Mather Lewis, President of Lafayette College; Raymond Massey, actor in "Abe Lincoln in Illinois"; Daniel P. Higgins, President of the Roman Catholic Youth Organization, and John Kieran, sports columnist.

Air Mail Cachet Depicts History

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST UNION, W. Va.—Airmail, by a pick-up system, is coming to this little West Virginia town on June 25. To mark the innovation, Miss Oma Carder, Postmaster, has planned a cachet emblem of more than usual historic interest.

It is a drawing of a wooden covered bridge erected in 1846 across Middle Island Creek. This bridge, which carried the traffic of the famous Northwestern Turnpike for almost a century before being repaired, spans a creek reputed to be "the longest stream in the world designated as a 'creek.'" It meanders 105 miles to the Ohio River.

The old Northwestern Pike, graded and macadamized by the old State of Virginia, once a four-horse stagecoach route, now modernized, is likewise depicted, and in the background towers an oil derrick, exemplifying an industry which once brought great wealth to this region. The West Union Post Office is holding approximately 2,500 covers to be distributed June 25.

Women of Holland Urge Peace

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ROTTERDAM, The Netherlands, May 17—Several thousand women from many walks of life and as many districts of the Netherlands, flocked here today to join the sixth Women's Peace Procession.

Similar processions had been organized in England, France, Switzerland, Norway, Greece, the United States, India, and the Netherlands Indies.

A joint peace petition was presented to the Governments in the various countries and to the League of Nations. A deputation of Netherlands women presented this petition to J. Gustavo Guerrero, the President of the World Court in the Peace Palace at The Hague, and to J. A. N. Patijn, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The women of the Netherlands, in coming to Rotterdam, had responded to the following appeal addressed to them: "Women and mothers of the Netherlands! Profoundly alarmed by the menace of a new world war and the injustice reigning in the world, knowing that the nations do not desire war, we appeal to you to join the sixth women's peace procession. Join the thousands who, without any distinction of political or religious conviction, appeal to the conscience of humanity by silently testifying to their will to a just peace."

Strict Enforcement Follows Illinois' Auto Safety Control

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—Illinois has been a bit slow in adopting safety controls over automobiles and their drivers but it is now making up for lost time. Motorists, especially in Chicago, are today feeling the full effect of local and state legislation governing them. With iron hands authorities are moving to enforce regulations designed to keep unsafe cars and unsafe drivers off the highways.

Thousands of court summonses have been issued and fines imposed since the drive began on May 1. At that time the new Illinois driver's license law went into operation. Motorists who appear on streets and highways without their license or proof of applications are being fined as also are those without state license and city vehicle tax.

DAISIES WON'T TELL..BUTTERCUPS WILL

HOLD a buttercup under your chin—if it shows a yellow reflection, then you like butter! That's what the old legend says. But buttercups or no buttercups we *know* you'll agree that there's nothing more tempting than Borden's new Old Fashioned Churned Flake Buttermilk (creamed). A glassful of this creamy drink is like a glassful of springtime itself. Just ask the Borden man to leave a bottle of Churned Flake Buttermilk—creamed—on your doorstep tomorrow. It's an even better convincer than the buttercup. Borden's Farm Products.

COME AND SEE OUR EXHIBIT AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

UNITED'S faster summer flights

CHICAGO
Only 6 hrs. 30 min.

CLEVELAND
6 daily schedules

PACIFIC COAST
Overnight in Mainliner sleepers to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle. Call travel agents, hotels or

UNITED AIR LINES
Boston: 18 Providence St.
New York: 58 E. 42nd St.

BEFORE YOU BUY ANY CAR
DRIVE A PONTIAC

GET THE REAL FACTS ABOUT THE WORLD'S SMOOTHEST RIDE

GENERAL MOTORS TERMS TO SUIT YOUR PURSE

A 10-MINUTE RIDE AND YOU'LL DECIDE
VISIT GENERAL MOTORS' EXHIBITS AT THE NEW YORK AND SAN FRANCISCO WORLD'S FAIRS

Prove for yourself that nothing equals Pontiac's amazing "Newrest Ride"—one big reason why Pontiac is *the* low-priced car to buy.

For the Greatest Demonstration You Ever Had—PHONE OR SEE—

YOUR NEAREST PONTIAC DEALER

Thanks to Quick-Freezing... FIELD-FRESH SPINACH!

WASHED! NO SAND! MORE FLAVOR!

MARY, THAT'S THE SECOND HELPING OF SPINACH JIMMY'S HAD! IS IT CHOCOLATE-FLAVORED!!
NO, SILLY. IT'S BIRDS EYE QUICK-FROZEN SPINACH
GOSH, MOM! IT TASTES BETTER THAN THE SPINACH WE HAD ON UNCLE ED'S FARM!
IT OUGHT TO, JIMMY. THE FLAVOR OF BIRDS EYE SPINACH IS SEALED IN BY QUICK-FREEZING RIGHT AFTER PICKING TIME.
WHAT ABOUT THE FOOD VALUE, MARY. IS THAT SEALED IN TOO?
I SHOULD SAY IT IS! IT CAN'T FADE AWAY. MY GROCER SAYS BIRDS EYE SPINACH HAS MORE FOOD VALUE THAN ORDINARY MARKET SPINACH!
GEE, MOM, THEY LEFT ALL THE SAND OUT OF THIS SPINACH, TOO.
THEY DIDN'T LEAVE IT OUT, JIMMY. THEY TOOK IT OUT. BIRDS EYE SPINACH COMES WASHED, TRIMMED, ALL READY TO COOK. YOU'LL NEVER FIND A GRAIN OF SAND OR A COARSE STALK IN IT.
IS IT EXPENSIVE, MARY?
GRACIOUS, NO! THIS BOX OF BIRDS EYE SPINACH IS EQUAL TO A HALF PECK OF MARKET SPINACH. IT SERVES 4 HUNGRY PEOPLE. AND IT'S SPECIAL THIS WEEK FOR ONLY 19¢.

A NEW KIND OF FRESHNESS!

Science has discovered that if you select the highest-quality foods and freeze them FAST enough, they retain ALL the freshness and food value they had the moment the cold was applied. Don't confuse our patented process with any other. It's as modern as television, and as scientific. It brings a completely new world of flavors.

BUY BIRDS EYE FOODS-AND SAVE MONEY!

All Birds Eye Foods come cleaned, trimmed, ready to cook or serve. No waste! Economical! Start buying daily at the Birds Eye Foods case. In 30 days you'll find these foods actually SAVE you MONEY over fresh foods of comparable quality. IMPORTANT: To serve these BETTER FOODS at their best, be sure to follow directions on box.

Specials!

SPINACH . Box (14-oz.) Reg. 23¢ 19¢
CHOPPED STEAK Lb. Reg. 35¢ 29¢
LIMA BEANS Box (12-oz.) Reg. 25¢ 21¢

(Special prices effective May 18—24 inclusive)

There are more than 60 kinds of Birds Eye Vegetables, Fruits, Fish, Poultry, and Meats. ALL GUARANTEED TO SATISFY... OR MONEY BACK!

CHOPPED STEAK DINNER

1 LB. CHOPPED STEAK . } ALL FOR ONLY
1 BOX SPINACH . . . . } 75¢
1 BOX STRAWBERRIES . }

Serves 4. Less than 19¢ per serving.

GREEN BEANS FRENCH CUT (10-oz. Box) 23¢
CORN ON THE COB 2 EARS . 16¢

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

If you don't know the name of your nearest Birds Eye Foods dealer, write Frosted Foods Sales Corporation, 250 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Reich Starts New Census

BERLIN, May 17 (AP)—A volunteer army of 70,000 Germans began work today on a census which will afford the National Socialist regime information on which to base further regimentation of the life of the Nation.

One important purpose of the count, it was officially stated, is to determine exactly what callings, trades, professions or branches of labor are too scantily supplied to satisfy the needs of the Nation and which ones are overcrowded from the national viewpoint.

Measures designed to make individual talents and achievements better serve the dominating interests of the Reich are expected to follow.

Another phase of the enumeration expected to produce material for propaganda in international controversies is a series of three questions:

1. Of what country is the individual a citizen? 2. What is his mother tongue? 3. Of what "folkdom" does he feel himself a part?

An authoritative informant said that a man living on the French-German or Belgian-German frontier, for instance, might say that he was a French or Belgian citizen and his mother tongue French but that he really felt himself a member of the German "folkdom."

Danes Give Limited 'Yes' to Germany

Three polite 'noes' voiced by the Ministers of Sweden, Norway, and Finland at Berlin meeting.

BERLIN, May 17 (AP)—Denmark today cautiously accepted Germany's offer of negotiations for a nonaggression pact while Sweden, Norway, and Finland politely declined Reichsführer Hitler's proposals of parallel accords.

Danish sources said, however, that their country did not pledge itself to accept such a pact under any and all circumstances. It still has to be negotiated. Denmark is the only one of the four States approached having a common frontier with Germany.

The Ministers of the four powers were received separately by Baron Ernst von Weizsäcker, State Secretary in the Foreign Office, when they delivered their three "noes" and one "yes."

Two questions concerning which Denmark was disclosed to be especially anxious were:

1. Will Germany demand a plebiscite in North Schleswig before signing a pact on the grounds that the present frontier was fixed by the Treaty of Versailles, which Herr Hitler has solemnly denounced?

2. Will Germany demand the right to prescribe to Denmark how the affairs of the German minority in Denmark shall be administered?

If either answer is affirmative, Danes said, the proposed nonaggression pact will not materialize.

Denmark was said to want the nonaggression pact because it would be Germany's first guarantee of the 1919 boundary between the two countries, fixed after a plebiscite, ordered by the Versailles Treaty, transferred North Schleswig, 1,500 square miles, from Germany to Denmark. North Schleswig passed from Denmark to Germany in 1864.

Sweden, Norway and Finland said they saw no necessity for the proposed accords, which Herr Hitler offered May 3 in a move interpreted as an effort to prevent extension of the British-French front.

Wide World

Conferred at Stockholm on Hitler's Offer

These Foreign Ministers of States in the Scandinavian area met to consider their response to Germany's request for pacts of nonaggression. Seated, left to right, are Dr. Peter R. Munch of Denmark and Richard Sandler of Sweden. Standing, left to right, are J. Eljas Erkko of Finland and Prof. Malvdan Koht of Norway.

Italy to Help Reich

VIENNA, May 17 (AP)—Officials of the German Colonial Association were told yesterday that Italy and Germany would co-operate closely when Germany opens a definite drive to recover its war-lost 1,000,000 square-mile colonial empire.

"Italy will march at the side of Germany in the colonial question," Dr Mario Mariegazzi, Premier Mussolini's Cabinet Director, declared on being welcomed at the City Hall. He came to Vienna to attend the convention of 25,000 Nazis advocating return of colonies which Germany lost in the World War.

Addressing delegates to the convention, Gen. Franz Ritter von Epp, President of the Association, emphasized Germany's resolution to recover its colonies.

"This is a goal from which we cannot be diverted," he said.

"It is a mistake to believe that Herr Hitler is unfriendly to England, but the Führer's colonial demands will have to be met.

"The colonies may be recovered in a year or in a decade, but it is certain that they will be returned to the Reich."

General Von Epp counseled that Germans speed up an already intense study of problems of colonial administration.

It is not too soon, he said, to think about the education of children of German settlers in Africa who, if German aspirations are realized, will shortly be absorbed into the Reich.

"These German children must have a German education," he asserted.

Many schools in former German colonies now receive financial aid from the Colonial Association. He advised that consideration be given to a proposal to bring these children to Germany to complete their education.

Signor Mariengazzi headed an Italian delegation of eight officials who brought data on Italian colonial experience which was placed at the disposal of Germany.

Italy "as a colonizer in Libya" was featured in sectional meetings of the rally. A great march past General von Epp was scheduled for Thursday.

Soviet Raises Navy Term

MOSCOW, May 7 (AP)—Soviet Russia acted yesterday to increase the effectiveness of its Navy.

The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet issued a decree raising the term of service on warships to five years and in the coastal defense service to four years. Hitherto the terms have been four and three years.

The Army term is two years.

The decree also canceled special privileges of persons of medium and higher education with regard to reduction of terms of military service.

Publication of the decree coincided with newspaper accounts of maneuvers of the Pacific and Baltic fleets, emphasizing Russia's readiness at sea.

Norway Votes Arms Fund

OSLO, Norway, May 17 (AP)—The Norwegian Parliament yesterday authorized an expenditure of approximately $5,000,000 for national defense.

French Recovery Reported

PARIS, May 17 (AP)—Finance Minister Paul Reynaud yesterday announced "important progress" in his three-year recovery plan to enable France to "resist victoriously" any attack against it.

A balance sheet covering the first five months of the plan—from November to March—was made public in a special report to President Lebrun.

M. Reynaud cited a firm franc, returning capital, improved Government credit, and stimulated economy as results of the Government's campaign. One signpost was increase in assets of France's Currency Stabilization Fund by more than 12,000,000,000 francs (about $318,000,000) in less than four months.

Savings bank deposits were reported to have exceeded withdrawals by 4,281,000,000 francs for the five months compared with a surplus of 640,000,000 francs from November, 1937, to March, 1938.

Turinese Pledge Faith

TURIN, Italy, May 17 (AP)—Premier Mussolini told thousands of exultant Turinese last night he was satisfied their Fascist faith would "prove equal to any test."

"Even right away!" the crowds replied.

The Duce spoke after being given an enthusiastic reception on his return to the Piedmont capital at the end of a tour of fortifications along the French frontier.

"I have sensed in these days, oh, comrades of Turin, that community of your spirit and mine is perfect," Signor Mussolini said.

Il Duce withdrew, but shouts called him back. He reappeared eight times, each time from a different balcony to salute sections of the crowd.

Stamps-for-Food Plan Starts

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 16 (AP)—The Federal Administration began today an experimental distribution of surplus foods to the needy through issuance of stamps and the corner grocery store.

Authorities estimated more than 600 of the 13,000 relief clients in the city eligible to participate in the experiment called at Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation offices to exchange welfare food money for stamps with which to buy surplus foods glutting the market.

Typical of the comment was this from Ralston Thayer, who purchased the first stamps with funds from an unemployment insurance check:

"I never got surplus foods before, but I certainly will now. The plan seems simple enough."

The plan works this way:

Authorities certify those eligible for participation, designate on a "clearance slip" the amount of stamps they may buy. For every dollar's worth of orange stamps, redeemable for any kind of food, the purchaser receives 50 cents worth of blue stamps with which to purchase surplus foods—fresh eggs, butter, flour, beans, citrus fruits, and cornmeal.

Latham White, administrator of the new plan, said he was "pleased" with the early turnout of relief clients and predicted increased participation "when the first clients tell their friends about it."

Americans Land In Chinese Area Taken by Japan

SHANGHAI, May 17 (AP)—The United States cruiser Marblehead landed a patrol at Kulangsu International Settlement today to protect American interests against infringements arising from the Japanese naval occupation of the area.

[Domei, Japanese national news agency, said in a dispatch from Amoy that both British and American sailors had landed at Kulangsu Island, which is off the southeastern China Port of Amoy.]

Forty-three sailors were in the Marblehead landing party. The cruiser arrived at Kulangsu today, joining the United States destroyer Bulmer.

[Four or five British warships were believed to be in Amoy harbor as a consequence of the Japanese invasion of the International Settlement, which is established by treaty with China as international territory.]

Landing of the American sailors, was reported to Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Asiatic Fleet.

The United States and Britain are the chief powers concerned in Kulangsu, the first International Settlement to be invaded by Japanese thus far in the Japanese-Chinese war.

Japanese termed the landing of their marines at Kulangsu May 12 a measure of self-defense, saying a Japanese naval commander was endangered in an incident in which a Chinese was fatally wounded.

The landing, however, was followed by sweeping demands for Japanese control of the government of the Kulangsu International Settlement.

Japanese authorities rejected yesterday a demand by the Municipal Council for withdrawal of Japanese who invaded the foreign area there May 12.

At the same time the Council appealed to the foreign powers concerned, chiefly the United States and Great Britain, for aid in the crisis arising from the invasion.

The Kulangsu Municipal Council was reported to have told the Japanese that there was no basis for the demand for administrative control in the Settlement. The Council protested, it was said, against what it termed use of Kulangsu as a base of operations against the Chinese.

Japanese pressure against the International Settlement at Shanghai, meanwhile, continued unabated. A Japanese spokesman indicated that thus far Tokyo had failed to receive replies to demands to the United States and Great Britain that the settlement's laws be altered to give Japanese a greater voice in its Government.

The Shanghai Settlement's Municipal Council appealed to foreign consuls for support in the newest incident, asserting that arrest of five Chinese in the Settlement by Japanese detectives May 13 was in violation of the agreement under which the settlement was established.

Chiang Rallies Nation

CHUNGKING, China, May 17 (AP)—Gen. Chiang Kai-shek addressed a message to the Chinese Nation last night appealing to the people to strengthen their military might and intensify their spirit of resistance. In the past two weeks, the Chinese leader said, the invading Japanese have carried out 50 air raids over Chinese cities, causing thousands of casualties, in hope of demoralizing the Chinese people. Describing the raids as "unprecedented atrocities," the Generalissimo said they actually had resulted in stiffened resistance.

Cardozo Left $329,509; Bulk Goes to Columbia

NEW YORK (AP)—Benjamin N. Cardozo, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, left an estate of $329,509, it was shown May 16 in the filing of a transfer tax appraisal. Of the estate, $220,635 was given to charity.

League Plan Given at Toronto

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO—A League of Nations in which group co-operation would replace collective security, and sanctions of military force would be omitted, was envisaged here recently by Dr. Frank Day, President of the Toronto League of Nations Society.

Outlining League ideals in Canada, Dr. Day declared that the Society in Canada seeks establishment of an effective League of Nations through study, public discussion, lecture tours, public statements, representations to the Government and numerous other educational programs; it maintains (with similar organizations in other countries) the International Federation of League of Nations Societies which is co-ordinating a world effort; it also maintains, for the use of the public, an information service, and an international literature service; and it gives leadership to special projects and campaigns, recently and notably, on behalf of refugees and other victims of world anarchy.

The League is not, and never was intended to be, an organization for preventing war, said Dr. Day, but rather a peace-promoting agency which would obviate the causes of war. It aims to make valuable contributions to the world in all fields, social, technical, and economic.

Quoting Lord Cecil as saying, "All human development has in it an undulatory action—a period in which the crest of the wave is followed by its trough," Dr. Day said that "we are in the trough just at present."

Iowa's Cornell College Selects New President

SEATTLE, Wash. (AP)—Dr. John B. Magee, pastor of the Frst Methodist Church, will leave Sept. 1 to become President of Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa, succeeding Dr. Herbert John Burgstahler. Dr. Magee came here from the Bellevue Methodist Church of Pittsburgh in 1932. Previously he held pastorates at St. Albans, Vt., and Providence, R. I.

Compare!
THOROFARE
FOOD MARKETS
New Stores Now Open at
1422 Potomac Avenue, Dormont
Murray and Beacon, Sq. Hill, Pittsburgh
1844 Ardmore Blvd., Forest Hills, Pittsburgh
716 Washington Road, Mt. Lebanon
Cochran Road, Mt. Lebanon
Route 51, Large, Pa.
Beaver Falls, Pa.
New Kensington
Wilmerding
Tarentum
McKeesport, Pa.
OPEN NIGHTS

PITTSBURGH, PA.
The Smart Junior Miss . . . in

DOTTED SWISS
$10.95
Cotton's queen in all its versions—from calico to fine swiss! And smart is the young lady who recognizes the fact. We show you one of the loveliest of summer evening fashions—a swirl of dotted swiss—in white, pink, maize, powder blue, or navy. 9 to 17.
Young Pittsburgher's Shop
Upper Second Floor
Boggs & Buhl

MEYER JONASSON'S
Pittsburgh, Pa.
NOLDE and HORST HOSIERY

pair 1.00
OR 3 PAIR, 2.85
This, the hosiery our chic customers prefer! Beautiful 3-thread crystal-sheers in these new colors: **Azalea,** a soft coral pink; **Blonde Bebe,** a clear beige; **Sunfair,** a light sunny beige; **Tanagra,** a coral rust.
Street Floor
MAIL-O-GRAM
Please specify hosiery color . . . or, if you prefer . . . tell us the color of outfit with which hosiery will be worn . . . and leave the solution to our expert hosiery personnel!
No. Pair ..... Size ..... Thread .....
Hosiery Color ..... Color of Spring Outfit .....
NAME .....
ADDRESS .....
CITY .....
Charge ☐ C. O. D. ☐ Check Enclosed ☐

A new Policy—
Low competitive prices on fine foods.
William H. Stevenson Co.
Center and Highland Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Give "The Grocery Corner" a month's trial.
No delivery charge. Mo. 1665

MR. WILLIAM BEALS
LEELANAU FOR BOYS
Glen Arbor, Mich.
Cordially invites you to see colored motion pictures of summer and winter activities, to be shown in
BUFFALO, New York, at the Hotel Statler, Thursday, May 25, at 8 p. m.
PITTSBURGH, Pennsylvania, at the Hotel William Penn, Friday, May 26, 8 p. m.
Leelanau has a summer camp offering all land and water sports; Cub, Boy and Sea Scout activities, and an opportunity for every boy interested to earn real money.
Leelanau ideals are appreciated by Monitor readers.

ROSENBAUM'S
PITTSBURGH . . . . . Pa.

In Rosenbaum's New
SPORTSWEAR DEPARTMENT
Pittsburgh's largest shop devoted entirely to women's sportswear!
This is our invitation to you to become acquainted with Rosenbaum's new, larger Sportswear Shop . . . with our highly trained sales staff, each a fashion authority . . . with the pleasure and long-lived satisfaction of shopping where fashion-consciousness is part of the job.
sixth floor

"SUPER"-ZORIC CLEANING
for folks who know, and appreciate "extra" quality in DRY CLEANING, Super-Zoric is indeed a revelation!
PLAIN DRESS OR SUIT 85c
Trimmed Dresses and Coats slightly more
NORTH Laundry
FAIRFAX 3810
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WEINBERG'S
CHESTER, PA.
For Women Who Prefer "BETTER THINGS"
Van Raalte Hosiery and Lingerie are exclusively here

TOLLIN'S
Quality furniture since 1895
We furnished Mother's home, let us furnish yours.
615-17 EDGMONT AVENUE
CHESTER, PA.

WELL-DRESSED MEN
Find BETTER CLOTHES Cost Less At
MURRAY'S
621 EDGMONT AVENUE
CHESTER, PA.

Sport Clothes
Sport Shirts from . . . $1 to $9.95
Sport Slacks . . . $1.95 to $9.95
Sport Coats . . . $10.50 to $16.95
Slack Ensembles $3.95 to $18.50
Sweaters and Neckwear . . . $1.00
Featuring Sportswear Exclusively
WEAVER
See Our Windows
2 South 15th Street
Open Evenings

IN HARRISBURG
Feller's
GRADUATION FROCKS
are featured in 3 great departments
Junior Deb—Sizes 7 to 14, 10 to 16
Fashion Basement—11 to 17, 12 to 20
Better Dress Dept.—Sizes 9 to 17, 12 to 20
So Reasonably Priced, 3.95 to 29.50

Enjoyed BY 5 GENERATIONS OF FAMILIES
Supplee units have delivered milk for 135 years . . . long enough to make hundreds of thousands of friends. You'll understand why when you enjoy this delicious milk and courteous, dependable service. Telephone STEvenson 5000.
SUPPLEE
Sealtest
FREMIER A MILK

Make SCHLEISNER'S your headquarters for smart sun and swim fashions.
THE • WM • B SCHLEISNER STORE
30 North Third Street
HARRISBURG, PA.

Madame Clare CORSET SHOP
102-104 South 20th Street
Philadelphia, Pa.
New Models for Spring
Ready to Wear
$5.00 and up

Insurance That Gives Calm Assurance
JACOB N. SOKOHL
General Agent
The Midland Mutual Life Insurance Co. Columbus, Ohio
1600 Walnut St. Philadelphia Phone Kin 1797

PHILADELPHIA
NEW SPRING STYLES in CORRECT FOOTWEAR for Men, Women and Children
Wilbur Coon Shoes
Built to Freeman Specifications
THE FREEMAN CO.
3628 Germantown Avenue
(Open Evenings)
The Original Freeman

The VERNON
50 West Chelten Ave.
GERMANTOWN
Special Sunday Dinner 75c
A Value you can't afford to miss
FREE PARKING

Gifts for the Graduate
Graduation Cards
Wedding Stationery
DECKER'S
Stationers and Office Outfitters
902 Chestnut Street
9 South Fifteenth Street
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PHILADELPHIA and Suburbs

I. BENNER
GENERAL CONTRACTING
• DECORATING
• PAINTING
• PAPERHANGING
• CARPENTRY
Tel. Germantown 4990 6624 Boyer St.

Marquetand's Candies
When in town you will enjoy stopping at our 914 Chestnut Street Store for luncheon, 12 to 2, and afternoon tea, 2 to 5. The MENU CONTAINS NO END OF GOOD THINGS AT MODERATE PRICES
Marquetand's for Better Candies including Delicious Old-Fashioned Chocolates and Famous Butter Creams
At our three stores
914 CHESTNUT STREET
3633 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
3630 NORTH BROAD STREET
PHILADELPHIA

Store Your FURS with a furrier
telephone Pen. 0510 for complete protection
Theo. J. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
1714 WALNUT ST. PHILADELPHIA

ASK YOUR PAPERHANGER FOR
ASAM WALLPAPERS
Washable • Fadeless
COST NO MORE
ASAM BROTHERS
Main Showroom
917-19 Arch St. Philadelphia

RUSSELL HOPKINS
GLASS
PLATE GLASS
METAL STORE FRONTS
Glass for All Purposes
FURNITURE - GLASS
MIRRORS - BEVELING and RESILVERING
SAFETY GLASS AUTO GLASS
RITtenhouse 6323
17TH AND CALLOWHILL STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS PAINT
PAINTING
Interior Decorating
Furniture Refinishing
Philadelphia and Suburbs
J. HOWARD HAY, INC.
Decorators
TEL. OGONTZ 154
475 York Rd., Jenkintown, Pa.

Australia's Island Charges

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CANBERRA, Australia — Proposals that the Australian territory of Papua and the former German territory of New Guinea, now an Australian mandate, should be administered from one capital is being favorably considered here.

Experts in international law are to be asked how far the Commonwealth can go in this administrative amalgamation without infringing the terms of the mandate. The significance of the Federal Government's decision to investigate the possibility of a unified administration was emphasised by the simultaneous announcement that it is considering proposals to establish a defense base at Port Moresby, in Papua.

Recent events in Europe and the Far East—which is Australia's Near North—have served to consolidate Australian opinion on the subject of New Guinea.

New Guinea and Papua are now viewed as part of the outer ring of Australia's defenses. It is argued that it would be suicide to allow any foreign power to establish bases there. Under the League of Nations' mandate Australia has no right to fortify New Guinea. But there is nothing to prevent Australia from fortifying one of its own territories. New Guinea could be protected from defense bases in Papua.

Simultaneously with defense projects, the need of a vigorous development campaign in the territories is being emphasized. Timber concessions are to be granted by the Federal Government in certain areas. Road building will be pushed on. Expert advice is that oil will be found. Since 1925, various interests have expended approximately £2,000,000 in the search for oil. Permits for prospecting already cover an area of 66,000 square miles in Papua and some 34,000 square miles in New Guinea.

Assistant Minister for Territories, Eric J. Harrison, has announced that Salamaua, the site originally selected for the new capital of New Guinea after the Rabaul earthquake, will be the temporary capital of the Mandated Territory.

The central staff of the Department of Trade and Customs, of the Public Works Department and of some others, will be transferred to Salamaua without delay. But the staff of other departments of the administration will remain at Rabaul until the possibility of establishing a unified administration of both territories has been investigated.

Mr. Harrison added that full development of the natural resources of New Guinea would be impossible under any scheme other than a unified administration. In administrative problems, Papua and New Guinea had much in common and a combined authority had become practically essential.

Wagner Medical Bill Stirs Search Into State Medication

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17 (AP)—In the Wagner medical bill, now before Congress, some leaders of the American Medical Association in convention here profess to see the opening of the door to a major social revolution.

The idea that 40,000,000 economically submerged Americans are without medical care—a view which supplies much of the groundwork for the Wagner bill and also for the movement for compulsory sickness insurance—was challenged before the association May 16.

A committee study of 43,000,000 Americans was presented with the written opinion the number actually in medical need is nearer 40,000 than 40,000,000.

Results of Survey

This statement referred only to persons not at present cared for in some manner. The report estimated that perhaps 10,000,000 persons among the 43,000,000 are receiving, as needed free medical care direct from doctors.

The report was read by Dr. W. F. Brasch of the Mayo Clinic. It summarized the results of a survey of 747 counties in 37 States made by local physicians.

Twenty thousand physicians replied to questionnaires. Of these, 17,000 reported free medical service to 2,611,451 persons. In addition, these same physicians reported giving 1,909,713 hours a year free service in hospitals.

The report considered this showing a god cross-section of the average and said that i f it is, then the estimates of $1,000,000 a day free service by American doctors is far too low.

Free Service Listed

The 17,000 physicians were only 25 per cent of the doctors in the territories canvassed. The report assumed the probability that the other doctors contribute free service in about the same degree and said that if this is true, then the number of persons served without cost, among the 43,000,000, is about 10,000,000 in a year.

The bill would appropriate $92,000,000 for 1940 in six classes of Federal aid to States for medical care. In 1941 the money would be $103,000,000 plus "sufficient" to care for indigent and unemployed sick at that time coming under State networks yet to be set up, if they are approved. In 1942, $199,000,000 plus the same kind of "sufficient" funds. States would contribute.

The theory on which the bill is based has been accepted by the American Medical Association itself, by other groups of physicians and by President Roosevelt's health counsellors.

The basis is tax money to help indigent sick. But how to do it is drawing criticism from doctors. Main criticisms are these: Three Federal officials would control not only the money but directly and indirectly the kind of medical service in each State. Anything, up to a State paying for the sickness of everyone, is possible.

Only local control can be medically efficient and that is not provided for specifically. Care of the sick should not be controlled by public health officials. Administrative personnel is provided for without specification of its medical qualifications.

The Wagner Bill would provide new hospitals. Critics declare existing hospitals are not fully used. On the less critical side, a printed statement from the committee of physicians for the improvement of medical care, a small group within the A. M. A. says that under the Wagner Bill competent administration of tax-paid medical care should be possible.

This report estimates the present medically indigent at 40,000,000, and that the per capita expense of caring for really indigent is likely to be $20 to $30 each a year instead of $10, a widely publicized figure. It says that 60 per cent of the popuiation, running up to 60,000,000 or more, receives $1,200 or under a year. It forecasts that partial medical aid from tax or private monies may be necessary for this class of citizens.

Two Negroes Get Freedom For Anti-Hines Testimony

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Alexander Pompez and "Big Joe" Ison, Negro policy bankers, won their freedom for their testimony against James Hines, one-time power in Tammany Hall, who was convicted of having politically protected the "Dutch" Schultz gambling racket, when Justice Ferdinand Pecora of the State Supreme Court gave them suspended sentences on their plea of guilty of conspiracy.

The clemency was granted on the recommendation of Sol Gleb, Assistant District Attorney on the staff of Thomas E. Dewey, County Prosecutor. Mr. Gleb said Pompez and Ison had been of valuable service to the State and had agreed to testify at the Hines trial on the promise of the District Attorney that he would recommend a suspended sentence for them.

'Abe Lincoln' Meets 'Ben Franklin'

George H. Gotthart Benjamin Franklin Waite

Mr. Gotthart as Abraham Lincoln shown as he greeted Mr. Waite at Sacramento, Calif. Mr. Waite, who comes from Johnson City, N. Y., won the "old-time" printers contest and will remain in Sacramento during the City's centennial celebration.

Speediest 'Old-Time' Printer Wins Honor at Sacramento

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SACRAMENTO, Calif.,—Benjamin Franklin Waite, 94, is the "best old-time printer" between the Atlantic and the Pacific.

Working faster than his four opponents, Mr. Waite recently won the contest sponsored by the Sacramento Sales and Advertising Club in conjunction with the Golden-Empire Centennial Celebration which this year commemorates the founding of Sacramento.

As a reward, Mr. Waite will remain in Sacramento as editor of The Placer Times, daily replica of editions published 90 years ago by a paper of that name, first newspaper published in northern California.

Prizes Awarded

He has been presented with a $1,000 prize, his trip here from Johnson City, N. Y., and a medal bearing a duplicate of the first flake of gold found by James Wilson Marshall in Capt. John Sutter's mill race in 1848.

Mr. Waite's competitors, each a winner of regional contests, were Isaac R. Crow of Spokane, Wash., John Tainsh of Milwaukee, Wis.; L. P. Kimball of Lakin, Kans.; and Robert E. Carr of Hammond, La.

Entrants were judged on age, appearance, experience, speed in "sticking" type, and accuracy. Mr. Waite's score was 83 per cent; Mr. Crow's 77; Mr. Tainsh's 67; Mr. Kimball's, 65; Mr. Carr's 63.

The men set the following paragraph of type in an adobe room of Sutter's Fort, using 80-year-old type from the Folsom Telegraph:

"One hundred years ago, Sutter's Fort, the birthplace of Sacramento, California, was established. This year the good people of that city are holding a centennial celebration in honor of the pioneers who braved the dangers and hardships of crossing the continent in order to reach the wonderful gold field that had been found in California. Sacramento, we extend you greetings and wish you success in this, and all other undertakings in which you might engage."

The paragraph was written by D. D. Leahy of Stratford Okla.

Mr. Waite, six minutes ahead of his nearest competitor, set the type in 17 minutes, 31½ seconds.

Contest Judges

Contest judges were Julian Dana, author of several books, including the official centennial book, "Sutter of California"; John B. Hughes, radio commentator; John B. Long, Manager of California Newspaper Publishers' Association; Charles J. Lilley, Editor and General Manager of the Sacramento Union; Harry Peterson, curator of Sutter's Fort.

After the contest, a luncheon was given for the five honorary guests by the Sacramento Advertising and Sales Club, with 250 persons attending.

Later in the day a tree was planted on Sutter's Fort grounds to commemorate the ninetieth anniversary of the founding of the Placer Times, which was printed in a rough shack within 600 feet of the Fort. The tree was sent to Sacramento from Troy, N. Y., birthplace of the founder, E. C. Kemble.

Florida Discards State Pension Plan Townsend Dislikes

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) — State pensions of $200 a month for aged persons in Florida, a haven for the elderly, appear indefinitely delayed, following defeat by the Senate of a hotly debated proposal.

Senator Spessard Holland read a telegram from Dr. Francis E. Townsend, promulgator of the Townsend pension plan, disclaiming individual state efforts as "doomed to failure."

Soon afterward, as scores of elderly persons watched from the gallery, the body voted 28 to 8 against the proposal to finance pensions with a 2 per cent transactions tax. The benefit would have gone to persons 60 years and older, at least five years resident of the State, with provision they spend it within the month.

The pension theory was assailed and defended in five hours of debate, in which more than half the body's membership participated.

Thirty-four - year - old Senator Charley Johns introduced the measure. Several weeks ago, the Legislature memorialized Congress for passage of a National Townsend plan. The Senate's vote favored it 31 to 7.

Prayer to Foil Fear Urged by Archbishop

LONDON, May 17 (AP) — The Archbishop of Canterbury today asked Christian people to mark the approaching festival of Pentecost, May 28, by prayer that nations of the world may be saved from fear caused "by the threat of force."

In a letter to The Times, the Archbishop recalled he had communicated with Pope Pius through Cardinal Hinsley and the pontiff replied, calling attention to the Vatican's own call for prayer during May.

"There will be an independent but real association of this special call with the appeal which His Holiness has made," wrote the Archbishop of Canterbury.

Argentine Beef Raises Big Stew At Washington

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 17—The great beef dispute (or stew, as some would call it) involving President Roosevelt, the cattle States, and the Argentine is still boiling, since a distinctly lively press conference the President had on the subject of meat for the American Navy recently.

Indeed, some by-products are evident. The Argentine Government has announced an enlargement of its import quota on American automobiles, indicating that corned beef cast upon the ocean sometimes returns in manufactured form, and with profit to all concerned. And the President has apologized handsomely to American cows and bulls, telling his press conference yesterday that he would cast no aspersion on the virtue of the one nor the valor of the other.

Asked about the bovine bickering, the President spoke at some length yesterday, saying it was all a question of a certain kind of beef, and that the United States simply did not can the best parts of the beef, as the South Americans do, but rather sell them for fresh meat. And the less desirable American cuts get made into hot dogs and hamburgers anyway, Mr. Roosevelt continued, so we have to look abroad for good canned beef.

As the President was learnedly discoursing on the subject, a reporter suddenly asked: "Are you reading from some report?" And Mr. Roosevelt was abashed as a schoolboy caught cribbing during an examination. He had been conning his facts from a specially prepared report shuffled in with other papers on his desk. This serious effort indicated his desire to get back into the good graces of a dozen or more important cattle-raising states.

But then Mr. Roosevelt got into one final bit of hot water (or broth) when he said with great confidence that the United States was not a canned beef eating nation anyway and asked "how many of you have eaten canned beef during the past year?" There was a great roar of "I have" and "sure, I had some last Saturday," from the whole press conference. It was an unhappy climax.

P. S. But the happy ending came later, with the Argentine announcement of bigger purchases of United States motorcars, based, however, on involved methods of financing. And La Nacion of Buenos Aires today surveyed the congressional outcry against the President's sponsorship of Latin-American beef, saying: "Some people" were trying to apply the good neighbor policy "in an extremely curious manner."

Green Urging Support For Florida Ship Canal

WASHINGTON (AP) — William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor, is urging Senators to "give every support" to the Florida Ship Canal.

He makes the request to all members of the Senate just as Senator Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, renews his attack on the canal in floor debate.

Mayors Advised to Oppose Federal Taxing of City Bonds

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Henry Epstein, Solicitor General of New York State, charges the Roosevelt Administration generally, and the Treasury Department specifically, with having an "urge for omnipotence in taxation." He recommends that American cities appropriate money to help fight any Federal tax on State and municipal bonds.

In an address prepared for the ninth Annual Conference of United States Mayors, Mr. Epstein, a Democrat, asserted that there was "the gravest doubt" that the Government could impose such a levy without a constitutional amendment. Nevertheless, he added, Treasury Department advisers "insist on Congressional legislation as a prop to their views, in the hope that with such legislation and by harrying the public with the goblin fiction of tax exempts (securities) as a refuge of the wealthy, they can bend the Supreme Court to their will, irrespective of sound law or constitutional theory."

He mentioned the work of the Conference of State Defense, an organization of State attorneys general which is opposing any effort at taxing city bonds, and added:

"If it is to be beaten, the job has to be done by each one of you individually in your own cities. The voices from back home carry the greatest weight in Washington."

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia today was re-elected President for the fourth term of the Conference.

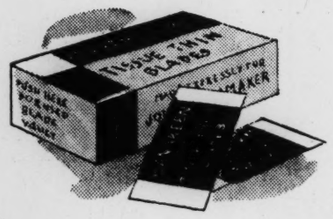
Last Opportunity to Buy
A MUELLER HOME
Adjacent to Widener Estate

$6990
down payment $800
under F. H. A.
Plus settlement charges

MUELLER'S COLONIAL HOMES
79TH AVENUE AT CHELTENHAM AVENUE
West Oak Lane
Convenient to Germantown and Jenkinton
Over a hundred of these delightful homes have been sold in this unique location . . . and this is the last ground available here. Come see for yourself the homes which have created an entire community of rare Colonial charm.
Motor out Broad St. to Cheltenham Ave. (City Line), west to 79th Ave. or PRT Car No. 6 from Broad and Olney.
HAROLD P. MUELLER
Han. 9913
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DEWEES
1122-24 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
Big Show of Play Clothes
in Our Beach Shop
Cotton Polka-dot, long-sleeved shirt and shorts $5.00
Three-piece white rayon-sharkskin play suit $3.95
Sanforized broadcloth slacks, colors galore $2.95
One-piece play suit with separate skirt in sanforized "Morning Glory Muslin" $7.95
Come See Our Beach Clothes, on the First Floor

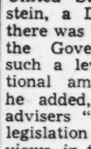
Wanakeen Razor Blades
50 blades for $1.00



"Best blade I ever used . . ."
"Smoothest shave I ever had . . ."
"Got 30 shaves from one blade . . ."
write men who use Wanakeen!
Our exclusive blade—famous throughout the land! Specially tempered watch steel—spring steel. A smoother shave because they are more flexible—a quicker shave because they are one-third thinner. Fits standard double edged razors. Try them once and you'll never change!
MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED
John Wanamaker
PHILADELPHIA
NEW YORK

The Standard of Fine Quality in Dairy Products
ABBOTTS
Ice Cream
Deluxe "A" Milk
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.
Philadelphia, South Jersey and Seashore
For Service, Evergreen 4461

"No One Knows Paint Like a Painter"
MICHIGAN 5544
Established 1899
T. Staudenmayer & Sons
Painting
Office: 4851 N. Lawrence Street Philadelphia
Siles, Pa.
Langhorne, R. D. #1



IDDIE
RUISE
LOTH
a practical material in sturdy play clothes for children. Sanforized shrunk, strongly woven to withstand wear and tear. Five types of garments—long overalls, slacks with pocket and removable suspenders, short overalls, shirts with zippers, jackets with four pockets and belted back. Aqua, raspberry, maize, stone blue, green. Mix or match colors in sizes 2-8.
.95 each
C·A·ROWELL
5615-17 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
PHILADELPHIA
Tel. TEN. 2200

NAN DUSKIN
1729 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
96 SPRING COATS AND SUITS
THAT WERE UP TO 139.75
28.00 AND 48.00

Money Is Stored Labor—
Put Some Aside Every Month!
Save the Westmoreland Insured Way. Proven profitable since founded in 1893. Current dividend rate 4%.
Save by Mail, Send for Information
WESTMORELAND
Building and Loan Association
1893 — 1939
S. E. Cor. 15th and Tioga Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Glider Cushion Replacement Set
Water-repellent fabric striped in green, orange and silver. The set includes 3 individual back cushions and 3 individual seat cushions with skirts attached. Back cushion 19½x22 inches, seat cushion 23½x22 inches, 10-inch valance.
$5.95 Set
SNELLENBURGS
Entire Block—Market—11th to 12th Streets, Philadelphia

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER'S
Market and Filbert at Eighth Streets
PHILADELPHIA
Anniversary
SALE
will open
SATURDAY, MAY 20
AT 9:30
71st YEAR
Our most important sale of the entire year. This event celebrates our 71st Anniversary and unprecedented preparations have been made. Every department of our Philadelphia, Ardmore and Jenkintown stores participates. Come Saturday and share in the savings that this sale makes possible.

The Home Forum

When Books Talk

IF YOU DISCOVERED ME, studying a volume, and asked: "What does that book say to you?" you would expect me to reply by quoting a few words by the author, or by giving some little summary of the subject, wouldn't you?

But I might not.

There are some books which interest me not at all from the standpoint of author or of subject, but which tell me fascinating stories entirely on their own account. I recall one such upon which I stumbled in an ancient monastery in Italy. It was a large folio of perhaps six hundred pages. The hand-lettering was in double column and the ink had faded on the hand-made paper, making the pages spotty and in some places almost illegible. It was not an impressive nor a beautiful volume. The author was unknown to me and the Latin text, devoted to some abstruse religious problem of the Middle Ages, would not have interested me even if I could have read it. Yet I spent an entire afternoon studying that volume, and felt myself well repaid. Gradually the book assumed a friendly personality, and responded to my unspoken inquiries. This is the story it told me of itself and of its maker:

* * *

Of course, we all know that back in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, before the printing press came along, books, few in number, were created for two distinctly different purposes; but they were all the products of the human hand, laboriously writing out letters which formed words and words which made sentences. Some of the volumes were made on commissions from princely patrons who could afford the luxury and prestige of owning libraries. These patrons of the arts, through their wealth, could employ the secular scribes to do the hand-lettering, and the greatest artists of the day to design and execute the gorgeous miniatures and page decorations.

This volume I had before me in the monastery did not belong to this class. It had been made in some religious house, not as the creation of an artist who prided himself in his work; not as a thing of beauty in which some princely patron might take continuing pride; but rather as propaganda to further the teachings of that religious order which "published" it, and as an act of penance on the part of the scribe who wrote it.

The words "original manuscript" are frequently misapplied to any hand-written copy. Of course, there can be but one original of any work, and each religious house which possessed an important original made a practice of producing duplicates which, in turn, it exchanged for duplicates of other important manuscripts owned and reproduced by other religious houses. Thus the larger monasteries had regularly established *scriptoria*, or writing rooms, where, day after day, members of that particular order would devote from two to six hours to the monotonous and tiring duty of producing counterfeit copies of the original volume.

* * *

As I looked at this particular manuscript, I could visualize these *scriptoria*, varying in size, filled with individual desks, the number of which would determine the number of copies of this primitive "edition" production. Seated at each desk I could place a member of the order, with sheets of hand-made paper and his writing utensils before him. In front of the desks, on a raised platform, there would be seated some Brother, blessed with special knowledge of the subject matter, and possessed of a particularly clear voice, who slowly intoned to the scribes below the words of the text from the original manuscript. Silence, of course, was absolutely enforced, but at intervals arrangements had to be made for intercommunication. This was accomplished by an elaborate system of signs, given to attendant acolytes who acted as messengers. If a scribe required a missal, for instance, for the purpose of reference, he made motions as if turning over leaves, adding the sign of the cross; if he desired some pagan volume (as all non-religious works were termed), he supplemented his pantomime of turning leaves by scratching his ear like a dog.

I could not help wondering, as I studied the volume before me, how many errors had inevitably crept into this particular copy. Imagine how heavy the air in the room must have become, how cramped the hands of the scribes from continued writing, how monotonous the voice of the reader as he repeated the words! To produce accurate copies under such conditions was obviously impossible, and that is why I have always given extra credit to the early master printers for assuming so successfully the responsibility of correcting these errors, and detecting the omissions before the text was actually put into type.

* * *

In this particular manuscript I was studying, the style of the hand-lettering particularly interested me. Evidently the scribe, whoever he was, had received careful instruction, as the characters showed a definite knowledge of how they should be drawn, and the departures were obviously due to carelessness or fatigue. The earliest books in Western hand-writing show only the Roman capitals, with which we have been made familiar by the beautiful inscriptions on ancient monuments. In the seventh and eighth centuries, hand-lettering assumed distinct national characteristics. Out of these came the Merovingian style in France, the Lombardic style in Italy, and the Visigothic in Spain. These early styles were involved and complicated, and thus impractical. To remedy this situation, the Emperor Charlemagne, at the end of the eighth century, established the Carolingian School at Tours, with Alcuin of York at its head. Here for the first time was developed the alphabet as we know it, with capitals and lower case letters where previously the letters had all been capitals.

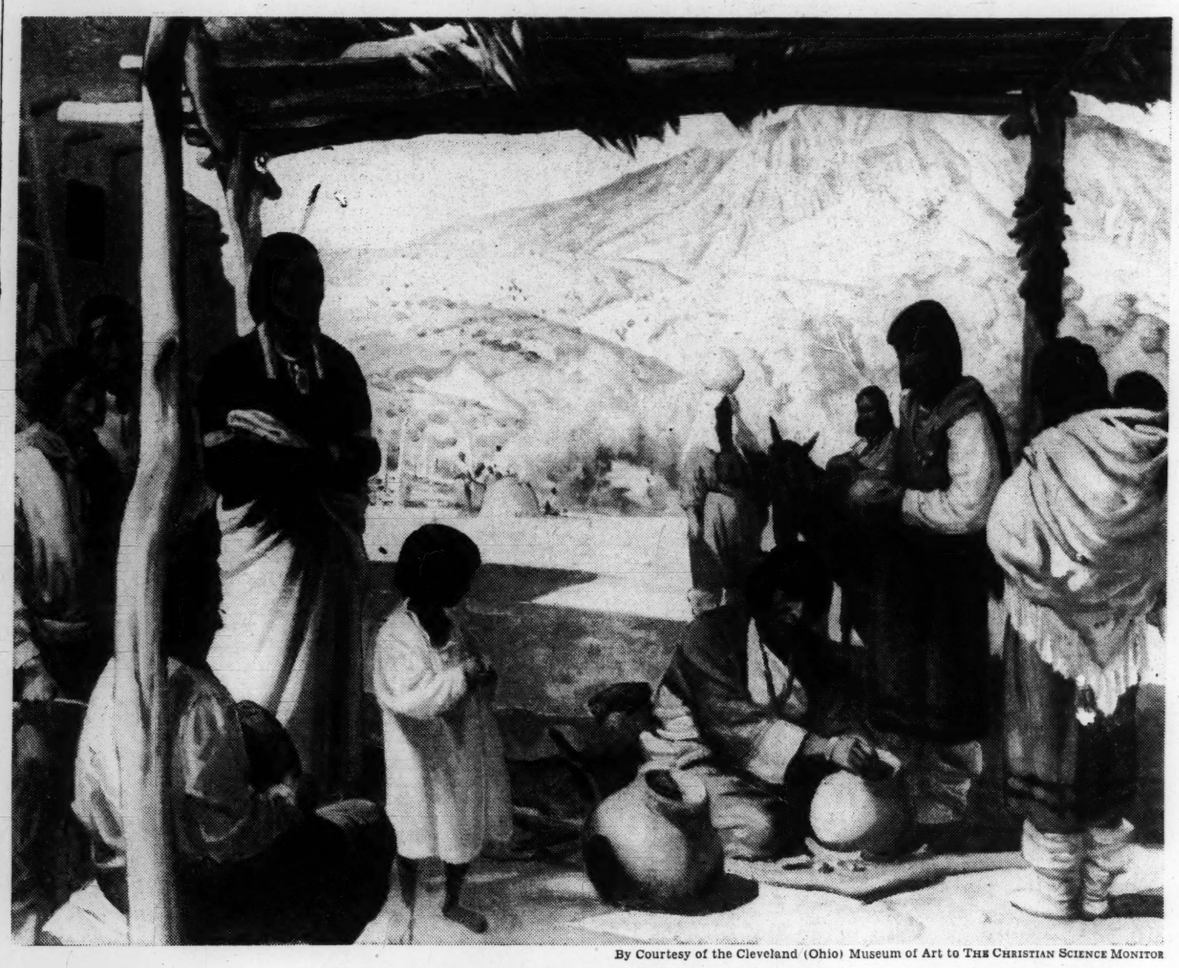
Thus, in studying the style which my particular scribe had employed in this volume, I could come to a definite conclusion that he had German blood in his veins. Had he been Italian, he would have employed the Carolingian style; but these letters, as I studied them, showed the angular and less legible Gothic influence which was a definite echo of the old German hand-writing. Holding the paper to the light, I discovered the familiar watermark of the famous Fabriano Mill, which is still in existence—"hand linen," so the old records run, "made of pure linen and hempen rags, beated in pieces by dint of wood, and made stiff with glue got from boiled hides." The volume was bound in leather, laid over flat wooden boards, with five bands across the back. The sheets of paper were firmly fastened in by passing the thread through the leaves and then over these bands. The strings which projected from the thread-sewn back were secured through small holes and grooves cut in the wooden sides. It was stoutly bound, and had easily withstood the hard usage it had obviously encountered.

* * *

The volume, regardless of the value or lack of value of its contents, stood as a veritable monument to industry, and to the determination to place in permanent form statements which stood as truths at least to those who built the book. It formed a striking example, as contrasting the early difficulties of book production when compared with modern methods. All this the volume told me, but it failed to divulge more than a transitory picture of the personality behind it. What was the story of the man who sat hour after hour at the small desk in the *scriptorium*, laboriously writing out the letters? Why had he left the Fatherland to settle in an Italian religious house? What were the sins for which he did daily penance? Did the penance accomplish his salvation?

All these questions remain unanswered. The book, as such, is certainly far less alluring than, say, the Duke of Bedford's "Book of Hours," meticulously written on parchment by some secular scribe, and gorgeously illuminated, regardless of expense, by a famous French artist; but perhaps the human story behind that volume in the old monastery is every bit as great.

WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT



By Courtesy of the Cleveland (Ohio) Museum of Art to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"PUEBLO RAMADA": *A Painting by Frank Nelson Wilcox*

FRANK NELSON WILCOX has lived and painted and taught painting in Cleveland, Ohio. He has been the recipient of a number of awards and is represented in several American museums. He wrote and illustrated the book, "Ohio Indian Trails."

This picture of "Pueblo Ramada" is now being shown in the Annual Exhibition of Cleveland Artists.

An Ideal Home

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

AN IDEAL HOME! How frequently we see exhibitions, advertisements, or photographs portraying the attractions and advantages of various types of homes designed to solve the human problem of finding the most congenial dwelling for each individual!

But, how often, perhaps after weeks of anxious searching with little result in solving this urgent need for a suitable home, we have come to the conclusion that it is, after all, something more than the attractive way in which a house or an apartment is arranged, or its labor-saving devices, or the beauty of its outlook, that is necessary to ensure the harmony and success of homemaking! And in the inspired teachings of Christian Science we are definitely shown what this needful something is, and how to attain it.

First of all, we learn that home is primarily mental, and not merely a material structure. However attractive or luxurious the dwelling, the harmony, peace, joy, yes, and the health, too, experienced in our home, are entirely dependent upon the qualities of thought expressed by each individual participating in the home. Such qualities as unselfishness, loving-kindness, tender consideration, and purity are essential to the happiness and success of any home. And the expression of these qualities, daily and hourly, can be assured only through the clear understanding of God as the Father-Mother, the Giver of all good, and of man as the image or reflection of the altogether loving God.

We realize, then, that for the real progress of both the individual and the world, a correct knowledge of what home truly is, is most essential. No longer is it thought of as just a convenient place in which to sleep and eat, or an address to which mail can be sent. Christian Science reveals our true home to be a state of spiritual consciousness—the consciousness of the reality of good. For whatever our consciousness holds of happiness, health, or peace, based on the understanding of God as omnipotent, omnipresent Life and Love, we shall find outwardly expressed in a joy-filled and harmonious home. On page 58 of the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, writes, "Unselfish ambition, noble life-motives, and purity,—these constituents of thought, mingling, constitute individually and collectively true happiness, strength, and permanence."

Centuries ago, our great Way-shower, Christ Jesus, who must have fully understood the meaning and value of home as the expression of perpetual harmony, said (Luke 17:20, 21), "The kingdom of God cometh not with observation: neither shall they say, Lo here! or, lo there! for, behold, the kingdom of God is within you." The true sense of home as the realization of heaven and harmony in individual consciousness, was thus clearly stated by the Master. He demonstrated that he always had his home with him wherever he went, for it was established in his understanding of God—the same understanding which enabled him to overcome disease, sin, lack, and death.

Is it any wonder that Christian Scientists today, throughout the world, are immeasurably grateful to Mrs. Eddy for discovering this precious truth about home? The true home rests upon the unshakable rock of spiritual understanding, and therefore cannot be destroyed, become poverty-stricken, or bereft of the good which has its source in God alone.

Some years ago the writer, while attending a Wednesday evening testimony meeting in a Christian Science church, heard a speaker testify with gratitude to the establishment of a permanent sense of home, though she and her husband traveled thousands of miles every year from one country to another. Through the realization of God's ever-presence and all-power, and of man's inseparable oneness with Him, this sense of home and harmony had not only been maintained in her own consciousness, but had also blessed whatever dwelling they had occupied.

When, in his inspired declaration of God as forever near and knowable, Paul stated on Mars' hill (Acts 17:28), "In him we live, and move, and have our being: . . . for we are also his offspring," he uttered a scientific fact which all can understand. For Christian Science teaches that God is the only Life, and in Him man lives, moves, and has his home, or dwelling place, indestructible and harmonious; forever free from vicissitudes, limitations, or sickness. Divine Love, the all-inclusive name for God, never ceases to pour forth good on all His children. And as these spiritual ideas are entertained and nourished in our consciousness they inevitably bring abundance of good into our human experience.

How truly then we can prove that "home is the dearest spot on earth, and it should be the centre, though not the boundary, of the affections" (Science and Health, p. 58)! With thought filled with the qualities which constitute the true home we can go forth to bless the whole world, eradicating the belief in loneliness, sickness, sin, and death.

Ideální domov

Překlad článku o Křesťanské Vědě uveřejněného anglicky na této stránce

Ideální domov! Jak často vídáme výstavy, inseráty nebo fotografie, zobrazující přednosti a výhody různých typů obydlí, jež mají rozřešiti lidský problém, jak nalézti nejpřiměřenější příbytek pro každého jedince!

Avšak jak často hledali jsme úsilovně snad po celé týdny s nepatrným úspěchem, jak rozřešiti tuto naléhavou potřebu vhodného domova, a přišli jsme k závěru, že konec konců, chceme-li zabezpečiti harmonii a úspěch v domácnosti, jde o něco více, než o půvabný způsob, jakým dům nebo byt je zařízen, neb o úpravu směřující k úspoře práce, či o pěknou vyhlídku! A inspirovaně učení Křesťanské Vědy ukazuje nám rozhodně, co je toto potřebné něco a jak ho dosíci.

Především tu seznáváme, že domov je v prvé řadě mentální a že není pouhou hmotnou výstavbou. Nechť je náš byt sebe půvabnější neb nádhernější, harmonie, mír, radost, ano i zdraví, jež nacházíme ve svém domově, jsou naprosto závislé na vlastnostech myšlenkových, jež vyjadřuje každý člen domácnosti. Takové vlastnosti jako nesobeckost, laskavost, něžná ohleduplnost a čistota jsou nezbytné pro štěstí a úspěch v každé domácnosti. A projevování takovýchto vlastností každého dne a každé hodiny zabezpečíme si jen jasným porozuměním Bohu jako Otci-Matce, Dárci všeho dobra, a člověku jako obrazu čili zrcadlení Boha veskrz milujícího.

Tu si uvědomíme, že pro skutečný pokrok jedince i světa jest naprosto nezbytná správná znalost toho, co domov v pravdě jest. Nebudeme více mysliti, že jest to pouze vhodné místo, kde se můžeme vyspati a najísti, nebo adresa, na kterou chodí naše pošta. Křesťanská Věda zjevuje, že náš pravý domov jest stav duchovního vědomí—vědomí skutečnosti dobra. Neboť cokoliv jest v našem vědomí ze štěstí, zdraví nebo míru, založených na porozumění Bohu jako všemohoucímu, vždypřítomnému Životu a Lásce, to uvidíme zřejmě projevené ve šťastném, harmonickém domově. Na stránce 58. křesťansko-vědecké učebnice "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (Věda a zdraví s klíčem k Písmu) píše Mary Baker Eddy, objevitelka a zakladatelka Křesťanské Vědy: "Nesobecká ctižádost, ušlechtilé životní pohnutky a čistota—tyto složky myšlenky, mísíce se, tvoří individuálně i kolektivně pravé štěstí, sílu a trvání."

Před staletími náš velký Ukazatel cesty, Kristus Ježíš, který jistě plně rozuměl významu a ceně domova jako vyjádření stálé harmonie, pravil (Lukáš 17:20, 21): "Nepřijdeť království Boží se šetřením. Aniž řeknou: Aj, tuto, aneb: Aj, tamto. Nebo aj, království Boží jestiť' mezi vámi." Pravý význam domova jako uskutečnění nebe a harmonie v individuálním vědomí byl takto jasně prohlášen Mistrem. On prokázal, že měl vždy svůj domov s sebou kamkoliv šel, neboť jeho domov byl pevně ustaven v jeho porozumění Bohu—v témž porozumění, jež ho činilo schopným přemoci nemoc, hřích, nedostatek a smrt.

Není divu, že dnes Křesťanští Vědci celého světa jsou nevýslovně vděčni Mrs. Eddy za objevení této cenné pravdy o domově. Skutečný domov jest založen na pevné skále duchovního porozumění a nemůže být proto zničen, státi se nuzným nebo býti oloupen o dobro, které má svůj zdroj jedině v Bohu.

Pisatel se súčastnil před několika léty středečního večerního shromáždění v kostele Křesťanské Vědy a slyšel jednu mluvčí podávati s vděčností svědectví o ustavení trvalého pojmu domova, ačkoliv ona a její manžel cestovali každý rok tisíce mil z jedné země do druhé. Uvědoměním si Boží vždy-přítomnosti a všemoci a neodlučitelné jednoty člověka s Ním, nejen že udržela tento vyznam domova a harmonie ve svém vlastním vědomí, ale i každé obydlí, v němž dleli, bylo jím požehnáno.

Když Pavel ve svém inspirovaném prohlášení o Bohu jako o povždy blízkém a poznatelném pravil uprostřed Areopágu (Skutkové 17:28): "Jím živi jsme, a hýbeme se, i trváme, . . . i rodina jeho jsme", vyjádřil vědecký fakt, kterému všichni mohou porozuměti. Neboť Křesťanská Věda učí, že Bůh jest jediný Život, a v Něm člověk žije, pohybuje se a má svůj domov nebojí příbytek, nezničitelný a harmonický; povždy nepodrobený změnám, omezením nebo nemoci. Božská Láska, vše-zahrnující jméno pro Boha, nikdy neustane vylévati dobro na všechny Své děti. A když tyto duchovní ideje jsou chovány a živeny v našem vědomí, přinášejí nevyhnutelně hojnost dobra do naší lidské zkušenosti.

Jak pravdivě pak můžeme dokázati že "domov jest nejdražším místem na zemi, a měl by býti středem náklonnosti a ne jejími hranicemi" (Science and Health str. 58)! S myšlenkami naplněnými vlastnostmi, které tvoří pravý domov, můžeme stále více přinášeti požehnání celému světu, vyhlazujíce věření v osamělost, nemoc, hřích a smrt.

Pro informaci o literatuře Křesťanské Vědy, vydané česky, pište na: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts U. S. A.

(In another column will be found a translation of this article into Czech)

There Is Peace in Brno

THERE WAS NO other beauty in Czecho-Slovakia like the round green hills of Brno in the first light of the summer morning sun. That was when the light began to glisten on the dew, making each leaf and stem of grass sparkle in purple and violet. The low rambling mountains of Moravia came down to the city from all directions, in wave after wave, looking as though they were tiers of grass-covered terraces. Finally, at the foot of them all, the soft hills lay.

As the morning became brighter, the southward-running rivers of Moravia could be seen winding in and out among the hills of the city, leaving streamers of silver behind. Then, huge and red, the sun itself appeared on the top of the mountains. A thousand windows became warm with life. Out of the gleaming mass of city below, and towering above the hills themselves, cathedral spires sprang into the air like the fingers of giants pointing to heaven.

The streets and avenues were tree-lined and wide, and they were neither straight nor crooked, but ran in long symmetrical curves around the hills and along the streams. When one street crossed another, which was not often, the intersection looked unreal, like a thing that could not possibly have taken place.

The dwellings were massive and solid, from three to five stories high, and they looked from a distance as though they were all a part of a mammoth mosaic. And yet, although they appeared to be a part of one continuous building, each house had an individual architectural design, and it was difficult to find any two alike. They were all constructed of stone and plaster, and their natural colors were tan and brown.

The people in the markets and plazas in the early morning, merchant and trader and peasant alike, were unhurried and friendly. Germans, Czechs, and Jews talked and laughed with one another with neither stiffness nor restraint. There were shops to unlock and dust, sacks of grain to carry, and geese to bargain and trade, but none of these things seemed to be as important as the joking and laughter that passed from door to door, from street to street. Even the business men on their way to the railway station were not in so much of a hurry that they could not stop in the plaza and talk to the storekeepers sweeping off their sidewalks.

Brno, the capital of Moravia, is an old city, and it has lived through many phases of war and peace.—From "North of the Danube," by ERSKINE CALDWELL and MARGARET BOURKE-WHITE. (New York: Viking.)

In Praise of the Unknown Craftsmen of India

WE WERE BUILDING a railway and there was a long tunnel to be driven. . . . It had taken a little time to collect the large staff I should require. But it does not take very long in India, for railway construction is an old-established industry there, and the whisper soon runs through the bazaar that the Sirkar is about to start a great work at this or that place. There is an immense reservoir of men to draw upon, experienced in every branch of the profession, and I was inundated with written and personal applications for many subordinate posts that were to be filled. Choice was an embarrassment, for the human material was of fine quality. Simple faithful men, grown grey with just such experience as I needed, presented themselves thumbing tattered sheaves of recommendations from long-forgotten engineers of the past. They did not differentiate between letters of recommendation given to them and those granted to their fathers, or even to their fathers' fathers. Why should they? Three generations of faithful service was their record, and they stood in front of me with the quiet good manners of the East confidently awaiting my decision. With a few simple phrases expressing their determination to work diligently they gave me the graceful gesture of salaam before asking leave to depart and take up their duties. And they worthily sustained the family honour, staying with me to the end with a feeling of respect and affection growing between us. One day I may write in praise of the unknown craftsmen of India to whom so much is owed and so little paid. Yet I am afraid I shall fail to do them justice for, where esteem and regard lie so deep, the pen hesitates, fearing lest the attempt to set such things on paper shall offend by mere fulsomeness of praise. So perhaps the memory of those grave kindly men with their wise wrinkled faces and gentle courtly manners, will remain a selfish treasure of my own. . . .

The villagers we employed in large numbers were simple kindly folk. The Rajputs are perhaps one of the most charming races in the world. . . .

I find myself using old-fashioned words when I speak of the courtesy of the Rajput and it is natural that I should do so. This fine race has preserved a noble dignity in manner and custom in the midst of an age which is apt to deride such things. And when I say this, I am speaking of all Rajputs—not merely of the gentry. The humblest villager, the very coolies, have a simple and unaffected courtesy of bearing which is immensely attractive. It would be the veriest boor who did not respond to this universal air of good-breeding. It is natural, spontaneous, and easy, without a trace of subservience, and it is as twice blessed as the quality of mercy. — VICTOR BAYLEY, C. I. E., C. B. E., in "Indian Artifex." (London: Hale.)

On a Door's Opening, In May

It was like stepping through water,
Like feeling the mist of surf on a northwest
day—
The green air flowed over me at the door's
opening.
The room that had been lovely—
Forgotten now—
Was like an inland pasture,
Ferny and hot with juniper.
When you come out on a cliff at the forest's
edge,
And a hawk flies
And the ocean lies like a far cool lawn.

JANE CAPEN

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by
MARY BAKER EDDY
An International Daily Newspaper
Published daily except Sundays and holidays

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication, should be addressed to

THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
One, Norway Street
Boston, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press
The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.
Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.
The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.
Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:
One year .....$12.00 Three months ..$3.00
Six months ....$6.00 One month $1.00
Single Copies, 5 Cents
Cost of remailing Monitors:
United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.
Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES
WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House: 4 Central Buildings, Westminster, London, S. W. 1.
PARIS: Elysée Building, 56 Faubourg St.-Honoré.
BERLIN: Katharinenstrasse 27, Halensee I.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
BUDAPEST: Esterhazy 17.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES
New York .....500 Fifth Avenue
Chicago .... Suite 2900, 333 No. Michigan Avenue
Detroit ..... 3-101 General Motors Building
Miami .....1239 Ingraham Building
St. Louis .....1975 Railway Exchange Building
Kansas City..405 National Fidelity Life Building
San Francisco .....625 Market Street
Los Angeles .....210 West Seventh Street
Seattle .....824 Skinner Building
London .....Clarence House, 4 Central Buildings
Paris .....56 Faubourg St.-Honoré
Geneva .....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS
NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
WESTERN: 824 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: Clarence House; 4 Central Buildings, London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Published by
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.
Publishers of
The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.

SCIENCE AND HEALTH
With Key to the Scriptures
by
Mary Baker Eddy
PUBLISHED BY THE TRUSTEES UNDER THE WILL OF MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing is published in the following editions:—

Sunday School Edition, pocket size, blue or brown cloth $2.00
Library Edition, cloth..... 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black, blue or brown morocco, Bible paper 3.00
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition... 4.00
Pocket Edition, with index to marginal headings, black, blue or brown morocco, limp, Oxford India Bible paper.. 5.00
De luxe Edition, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins 6.00
Cleartype Edition, 18-point type, black cloth cover..... 7.00
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper.....11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind. 5 vols. 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION
Library Edition, cloth.....$2.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, paper lined, Oxford India Bible paper..... 5.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world or will be sent prepaid to any address.
Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to
HARRY I. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway St., Boston, U.S.A.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Second Section — BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939 — Page Nine

Common Heritages of Britain and America Traced in Concept of Culture and Law

Kingship in Britain Likened To United States Constitution

By the Marquis of Lothian

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

London

Dwellers in a republic sometimes find it difficult to understand the nature of the British Monarchy. They often do not realize that the Kingship has long been a constitutional office, the duties of which are governed by rules and conventions determined by Parliament. The Crown exercises a function in the modern British Commonwealth which in many ways resembles that of the Constitution in American life.

The modern English kingship began with the remarkable line of Norman and Plantagenet kings who conquered England in 1066. The Normans were a Scandinavian people who combined the vigor and virility of the Viking North with the Roman culture they had learned in Normandy. The Norman kings brought England into the general stream of Western European life. They mastered feudal lawlessness, united the country, and introduced an efficient system of administration and justice.

But strong as they were the old British tradition of government by the consent of the governed, which in Saxon days was ensured by an elective kingship, re-asserted itself and led first to Magna Carta, and later to the beginnings of a representative Parliamentary system. Thus though they ruled by right of conquest for some 300 years, in 1399 Richard II was deposed by Parliament, on the ground that he had broken the fundamental laws of the kingdom, which then proceeded to choose his successor.

Under Tudor Rulers

In the fifteenth century, however, the ordered structure of government created by the Plantagenets was undermined for a time by the Wars of the Roses between the York and Lancaster factions until the powerful and competent Tudor rulers, especially Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth, re-established the power and authority of the Crown, though they always sought to act in harmony with Parliament, which then represented the boroughs and the country gentry and the great nobles. But the Stuart kings who followed them in 1603 attempted to govern without the co-operation of Parliament according to the new doctrine of the divine right of kings.

This ended inevitably in a clash with Parliament over the taxing power, to the war of rebellion, and finally to the execution of Charles I by Cromwell in 1648. Twelve years later came the restoration of Charles II in which the balance of the constitution between Crown and Parliament was restored. But in 1688, rather than submit to the pretensions of James II, Parliament expelled the reigning sovereign and called on William and Mary to reign in his place.

This ended the long struggle between King and Parliament by making Parliament the dominant partner. From that date in political matters it has been the rule that the King, in whose name all acts of State are done, acts on the advice of Ministers who command a majority in Parliament. During the eighteenth century, however, the franchise being very limited, the control over Parliament passed largely into the hands of the Whig landed aristocracy, which was able to return a large number of members to Parliament from the so-called rotten boroughs. It was the combination between George III endeavoring to restore through patronage the power of the Crown, and a number of these magnates, which, despite the protests of William Pitt, Edmund Burke, and others, obtained a majority for the policy which led to the Boston Tea Party, and the revolt of the American Colonies in 1776. The disastrous results of this experiment, however, ended the attempt to restore the personal rule of the King, and system in which political power resides in a Cabinet which is derived from and leads the majority in Parliament.

The American Revolution, however, and the almost contemporaneous revolution in France began to influence Great Britain profoundly after the end of the Napoleonic wars. Thus in 1832 the first of the Reform Bills was passed, which gave the franchise to the new middle class, and further Reform Bills later in the century extended it to the working class also, until after the World War, the House of Commons came to rest upon universal manhood and womanhood suffrage.

Prestige of Crown Raised

Contrary to many expectations this progress to democracy, so far from lessening the prestige of the Crown, only increased its popularity. It undermined the authority of the old aristocracy until the power of the House of Lords to reject the Budget or to resist the settled policy of the House of Commons was taken away by the Parliament Act of 1910.

In many ways, indeed, the political structure of Great Britain is the most democratic in the world, in that a simple majority in the House of Commons is now practically omnipotent, even to the point of being able to change the Constitution itself, with none of the checks and balances and the interpretative power of the Supreme Court which are to be found in the Constitution of the United States.

But the popularity of the Crown—which was at a low ebb just before Queen Victoria ascended the throne in 1837—is probably higher than ever. There are several reasons for this. The first is that while the King has now no direct political power, he has many important constitutional functions to perform, and if he is a person of wisdom and experience can exercise a very valuable influence on his Ministers.

In particular the King stands above and outside party strife as the symbol of the national unity which underlies all political controversy. The second reason is that the modern kingship is expected to set a standard to the nation in character, public spirit, and a decent family life, which are the essential virtues of good citizenship, and, in times of crisis, to act as the rallying point for keeping in bounds the extravagances of party rancor. That is why, at a time when the hereditary system is waning everywhere else, it is as strongly rooted as ever for the kingship.

King Unaffected by Politics

What Parliament fundamentally decided in 1680, and reaffirmed at the abdication of Edward VIII only two years ago, was that the nonpolitical headship of the State should rest in the hands of the leading member of a single family specially trained for the purpose.

The Prime Minister, in whose hands resides political power, is the product of the bitter strife of the political arena, and may constantly change. But the King is unaffected by the vicissitudes of politics, and so is an inevitable factor for unity, continuity, and moderation in policy.

How far this system would stand a number of bad Kings is difficult to say. But today, with the extraordinary record for the willing performance of public duty, upright family life, humanity, and common sense of those who have occupied the throne for the past 100 years, there is no movement whatever to substitute for the hereditary system any method of election.

In recent times the Monarchy has assumed a new task. It is no longer merely the most ancient and historic institution in Great Britain; it has become an indispensable link in the worldwide British Commonwealth of Nations. The British Empire grew partly by colonization and partly in the wars of the 18th and 19th centuries between Spain, France, Holland, and Great Britain, for the control of the world. At first the British Empire was governed from London. But since 1867, when the Federation of Canada was completed, self-government has steadily grown in all parts.

Advance in Self-Government

Today, not only are the five Dominions, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, and Ireland, politically speaking, practically independent nations, but India, Burma, Ceylon, and other lesser States, are rapidly progressing along the road to self-government, countries like Egypt and Iraq have become independent States in treaty relations with Great Britain, and the African Polynesian peoples are learning the rudiments of autonomy.

Out of a total population of more than 450,000,000 people who owe allegiance to the crown, the colonies now directly controlled by Great Britain contain only about 50,000,000 people. The one common institution which this huge aggregation possesses is the crown.

The King is King in Canada, Australia, and so forth as well as King in Great Britain, and in so far as the political policy of these countries is concerned, is advised in Canadian matters by Canadian Ministers, in Australian matters by Ministers, and so on, each Ministry being responsible to the Parliament of its own Dominion. Inasmuch, however, as there is only one King and not six kings, and the Kingship in each derives from the fact that he is King of the whole, allegiance to the common throne, as the constitutional source from which all legal authority flows, is a very powerful unifying force. Yet the democratic character of this new aspect of the British monarchy is shown in the fact that on the abdication of King Edward VIII the acceptance of the resignation and the recognition of King George VI as his successor required an Act of Parliament, not in Westminster alone but in each of the five Dominion Parliaments as well.

The British Monarchy is, therefore, an immensely important factor in the life of the British Commonwealth. At a time when more and more people are recognizing that the main cause of war and poverty in the world is the division of mankind into an anarchy of separate State sovereignties, the crown serves to combine into a loose unity an extraordinary diversity of races and peoples. It makes it possible for the politically advanced people to attain to complete national self-government without breaking the bond of unity represented by the crown. And it therefore makes easy that movement toward self-government in all the less advanced parts which fundamentally distinguishes the British Commonwealth of Nations from the new totalitarian empires.

The Monarchy has thus kept its hold on the loyalty of all the parties and peoples of the Commonwealth partly because it goes so far back in their national history and is connected with all their successes and failures, their stirring, their noble, and sometimes their tragic, past, and because for so long the crown has been the fountain of law, honor, and unity, standing above all party, racial, and religious strife. And in recent years it has won a peculiar affection, because for so long those who have borne the heavy burden of the royal crown—and especially King George V and Queen Mary—have, behind all the pomp and circumstances of ceremony and parade, shown themselves singularly human, self-sacrificing, simple, and public-spirited servants of their people.

From the experience of the last two years it would seem certain that the present King and Queen are going to maintain undimmed this splendid tradition.

© Peter North; © International; © Keystone; © Bassano; Universal P. P. A.

They Hold Important Posts in the Royal Retinue

(1) Lady Nunburnholme, Lady of the Bedchamber; (2) Lady Katherine Seymour, Woman of the Bedchamber; (3) Countess Spencer (in her coronation gown), Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen; (4) Mr. Alan F. Lascelles, one of the King's three Assistant Private Secretaries; (5) The Earl of Airlie, Lord Chamberlain to the Queen; (6) Viscountess Hambleden, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen; (7) Viscountess Halifax, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen; (8) The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Bowlby, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen; (9) The Earl of Eldon, Lord-in-Waiting to the King; (10) Lady Helen Graham, Lady-in-Waiting to the Queen.

[Story on next Page]

British and American Ties Bound by Talks and Meetings

By Frank Darvall

Director of Research and Discussion of the English-Speaking Union

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—For those who cannot follow King George VI and Queen Elizabeth's example of getting better acquainted with Canada and the United States by means of a personal visit, there are a number of organizations in Britain fostering closer ties with the North American Continent.

None of these societies receives one penny of Government money. All depend on private subscriptions and endowments. Moreover none of them is subject to any measure of Government control. The British Foreign Office holds it neither desires nor is able to impose its views upon them. Any ideas in America that there is a British propaganda machine in existence, and that the English-Speaking Union and other kindred bodies are part of it, are declared utterly without foundation.

It is indeed more than a coincidence that the one cultural body in Britain which does receive financial assistance from the Government, the British Council, is in practice active in almost every country except the United States.

King George takes a live interest in the English-Speaking Union, the largest British-American society in Britain.

History and Scholarship

The English-Speaking Union and The Pilgrims are not the only societies in Great Britain devoted to the task of increasing interest in and knowledge of the United States among the inhabitants of the British Commonwealth.

Four other bodies, The Sulgrave Manor Board, which maintains the old home of the British ancestors of George Washington as an Anglo-American shrine, the Associates of Anglo-American Understanding, which maintains a permanent lecturer of American nationality and education to speak throughout Britain on American topics, the American University Union, which promotes academic and scholarly contacts between Britain and America, and the London office of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, which promotes the study of international, and especially British-American, affairs in the schools, all devote most of their efforts to this cause.

So does the Council on the Interchange of Preachers and Speakers between the churches of Great Britain and America, and the English "Mayflower" Club. Many other societies, not mainly devoted to work in the British-American field, do in fact give attention to this matter, which the British public, like the British Royal Family, has much at heart.

No Effort at Entanglement

None of these bodies claims to advocate an Anglo-American alliance. None claims to seek to entangle the United States, or to offer it advice. They all carefully avoid concerning themselves with current political issues, except as subjects for impartial study and discussion. They say they have no politics. Their task is declared solely to enable British and American people to get to know one another, and to understand one another's problems and points of view.

Whether the Governments of the British Empire and the Government of the United States cooperate or not, is not considered the direct concern of these societies.

The Sulgrave Manor Board, besides maintaining the old Washington family home in Northamptonshire, arranges every year the Sir George Watson Lectures on American History, Literature, and Institutions. Distinguished Americans who have been brought over to deliver these lectures have included Col. Theodore Roosevelt, John H. Finley, Nicholas Murray Butler, Prof. C. H. Van Tyne, and the Hon. James M. Beck. The lecturer this year is to be the American architect, Frank Lloyd Wright.

The Pilgrims' chief task is to arrange dinners and receptions in honor of newly-appointed American Ambassadors to London and other distinguished American visitors.

Wide Range of Activities

The English-Speaking Union, under the Presidency of the Marquis of Willingdon, formerly Governor-General of Canada, has a wider range of activities, as befits a society with 15 branches in Britain and 10 in the British Dominions, and a British Empire membership of more than 10,000. It co-operates with the parallel, but wholly distinct and self-governing, English-Speaking Union of the United States, of which Dr. James Rowland Angell has recently become President in succession to John W. Davis, and which has 36 branches throughout the United States.

The two English-Speaking Unions give their first attention to the reception of overseas visitors, being anxious that Americans coming to Britain, or Britishers coming to the United States, should not feel that they are entering a wholly foreign country.

For this reason, the London headquarters of the English-Speaking Union of the British Empire, just off historic Berkeley Square, take the form not of offices only but of a well-equipped club, which can serve as a social center for visitors from the United States and the British Dominions.

Similarly, branch headquarters try to achieve a friendly atmosphere, and to offer social as well as business facilities to members.

Canada Stages Historic Welcome for King

OTTAWA (CP) — Thrilled by the King and Queen's visit all Canada today is joining in a "historic" welcome to the first reigning British Sovereigns to visit any Dominion.

Their Majesties are to travel by train and boat more than 6,000 miles after arriving at Quebec and before departing from Halifax a month later. They will cross the country to Victoria and return east by a different route, then dip into the United States for a four-day visit before entering the Maritime Provinces.

Canadians will greet the King and Queen at 50 cities and towns. Many of these royal stopping places already have been gaily decorated with flags and bunting. Thousands of photographs have displaced merchandise in store windows. School children are being armed with Union Jacks.

From the tip of the Dominion's chain of Great Lakes to the ponderous Rockies, Empire flags and royal colors waved along the royal routes King George and Queen Elizabeth will travel to be greeted by Western Canada's populace and the greatest invasion of United States visitors in the West's history.

Mingled with throngs from northern Ontario and prairie cities, towns, and villages, will be thousands from Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana where enthusiasm over the initial appearance of an Empire Monarch in the Dominion is steadily increasing.

Private citizens have been urged to do their utmost in caring for the United States visitors because hotel space likely will prove insufficient.

The "grand tour" after Quebec promises many highlights, both for their Majesties and for the hundreds of thousands who will see them. Ottawa's big moment will occur when the King unveils the National War Memorial.

At Winnipeg the King will broadcast an "Empire Day" address May 24 to his subjects throughout the world. Canadians celebrate May 24 as the birthday of Queen Victoria, but in many other parts of the Empire it is described as "Empire Day."

On the eastward trip they will visit Niagara Falls and, like thousands of tourists before them, visit the wind tunnel under the falls. Then four days in the United States as guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, finally to the Maritime Provinces of New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

Authorities everywhere were preparing for the greatest throngs they have ever handled. Toronto alone expects more than 500,000 visitors. Windsor expects more than 100,000 Americans to cross the river from Detroit for a brief view of royalty.

TARTAN KILTS
FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS
By Appointment to the late King George V
Neat, Smart and Beautifully Finished by Expert Kiltmakers. Makers of Bagpipes and Band Uniforms. Largest Stock in Scotland of Tartan Scarves and Novelties.
Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Free Patterns
R. G. LAWRIE Ltd.
38 Renfield St., GLASGOW, Scotland

SCOTLAND
CAMERAS
By all the leading British and Continental Makers and
A DEVELOPING, PRINTING AND ENLARGING SERVICE
Par Excellence at
J. B. WATSON
13 and 15 Shandwick Place and 3 Frederick Street
EDINBURGH

Announcing
SHIRRIFF'S LIMITED
CANADIAN
MARMALADES
JAMS & JELLIES
SHIRRIFF'S MARMALADES are made from select imported fruits
SHIRRIFF'S JAMS & JELLIES are made from tangy northern fruits
SALES AGENT
PERRY H. CHIPURNOI, 100 Hudson Street, New York City

The Canadian Royal Train Has Been Furnished with
WARNER FURNISHING FABRICS
Obtainable in America and Europe through all leading Decorators.
Warner & Son Ltd.
77 WELLS STREET
OXFORD STREET
LONDON, W. 1. ENGLAND

FORD'S BLOTTING PAPER
Was chosen for
Buckingham Palace
Ford's take pride in the fact that they have supplied their Gold Medal absorbent blotting paper to the Royal Households for 80 years. A wonderful record for a wonderful blotting paper.
Ford's, the inventors and perfectors of modern Blotting paper, have been famous during the reigns of no less than 7 English Monarchs.
In every civilised country FORD'S BLOTTING is acknowledged supreme for quality, purity, absorbency and durability. It has been chosen for use in Royal Palaces, at International Conferences and by hundreds of Firms of World Wide repute.
23 COLOURS
White, Cadet Blue, Purple, Mauve, Antique Mauve, Pale Blue, Blue, Scarlet, Brown, Mottled Grey, Buff, Deep Green, Dark Green, Moss Green, Pure Green, Apple Green, Pale Green, Orange, Brick Red, Salmon, Deep Pink, Pink, Golden Yellow.
Ford's Blotting Paper is wonderfully absorbent, therefore economical. It will absorb ink until it is black, and not smear writing. In future, don't just ask for "Blotting Paper." Ask for Ford's by name and get the best.
Free Samples will be gladly sent on application to T. B. Ford Ltd., Snakeley Paper Mill, Loudwater, High Wycombe, Bucks, England.
Look for This Water Mark
FORD 428 MILL
as Your Guarantee of Quality
Famous through Seven Reigns

We shutter the World
Shutters for all uses including:
• PETROL TANKER SHEDS • GARAGE OPENINGS
• AERODROME HANGARS • HOUSE PORCHES
• BOMB-PROOF SHELTERS • ENQUIRY WINDOWS
• WAREHOUSES • SODA FOUNTAINS
HOTEL SERVERIES AND SNACK BARS, ETC.
Fully illustrated catalogue sent free on request.
BRADY PATENTED SHUTTERS
and OVERDOORS, LIFTS, COLLAPSIBLE STEEL GATES, etc.
G. BRADY & CO. LTD. (Est. 1870) Contractors to the Admiralty (W. D.) and Air Ministry
Head Office and Factory—ANCOATS, MANCHESTER 4, ENGLAND
Also Factories at LONDON and BIRMINGHAM
CANADA and U. S. A., The Brady Shutter Co. (of Canada) Ltd.
Youville Place, Montreal and Plattsburg, New York
SO. AFRICA: The So. African Lead Works, Cape Town and Port Elizabeth

Party of Friends in Royal Suite—King's Eventful Career—A Church Scroll

Roll of Lords and Ladies-in-Waiting

By Peggy Scott
Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — Although King George VI and Queen Elizabeth go to America attended by a suite, it is really a party of friends who are going abroad. The Lords- and Ladies-in-Waiting, the Private Secretaries, and the Equerries are all Their Majesties' personal friends.

It is so even at Buckingham Palace where six Lords-in-Waiting and eight Ladies, five Grooms-in-Waiting, four Private Secretaries, and several Equerries are in attendance at different times.

Lords-in-Waiting:

It is true that the Government recommends three of the King's Lords-in-Waiting, but he naturally has the final choice. These Lords-in-Waiting have political duties as well; they answer questions in the House of Lords. The King in this way is kept in close touch with the Upper House, while Mr. R. V. Grimston, his Vice-Chamberlain, who is also a Member of Parliament, gives the King a record every day of what happens in the House of Commons.

The King will see more of his Lord-in-Waiting on the American tour than he does at home. Although one Lord-in-Waiting and one Groom-in-Waiting are always in attendance, their services may not, at home, be required all day.

True to the tradition of the royal household, however, their time is not wasted. They look at the program for the day the evening before and see if, and when, they are needed. They come and do their job, and then depart.

The job is often to introduce distinguished visitors to the Sovereign. Those with highest rank desiring audience are presented by the Lord-in-Waiting, and others by the Groom-in-Waiting. The Lords-in-Waiting also attend the King at various functions and when he is paying visits or making tours. Occasionally they represent the King.

Equerry Lives at Palace

Only the Equerry who is on duty lives at the Palace. He looks after the personal comfort of the King. He is literally in attendance. The King starts work at 9:30 a. m. and the day begins for the Equerry at the same time. If the King wants to go for a walk, the Equerry goes with him; if he goes out in a car, he accompanies him; if he wants to play a game of squash, the Equerry plays with him.

The King's gentlemen are on duty for a fortnight at a time. At the beginning of the year, each receives a card with his date of attendance, and he takes over his duty without further notice. In the matter of special tours, such as the present visit to Canada and the United States, a special selection is made by the King, and also by the Queen with regard to the Ladies she will take with her.

The King's aim is always not to take too big a suite because of the difficulties of travel and because of the convenience of his hosts. Only one Lord-in-Waiting, the Earl of Eldon, will accompany the King to America. He is a former Guardsman, and for a long time has been the King's personal friend.

The Queen is only taking one of the Gentlemen of her Household, the Earl of Airlie. There will be one or two ceremonial occasions in America when he will wear the gold key blazoned on his coat which signifies his office as Lord Chamberlain to the Queen. Lord Airlie is head of the Queen's household, but his duties now are chiefly ceremonial. They admit of his being a very active member of the House of Lords, and of his taking a keen interest in his Scottish estates and the people of the countryside.

Lord Airlie has known the Queen since she was a little girl, for Lord Strathmore was neighbor to his father in Angus. His mother, the Dowager Lady Airlie, is Lady-in-Waiting to Queen Mary and is one of Her Majesty's oldest friends.

The King's Secretary

A Private Secretary always travels with the King. In his hands are all the arrangements for the tour, and he is the busiest member of the party. The Canadian Government mapped out the tour in the first instance and sent it to the King for his approval. Finally, Mr. Alan Lascelles, one of the King's three Assistant Private Secretaries, who has been selected to accompany the royal party to Canada, went to Ottawa in February to complete the arrangements in consultation with Ministers and officials.

Each of the King's Private Secretaries has his special duties, and Mr. Lascelles has been in charge of all Dominions matters at the Palace. He served as Secretary to Lord Bessborough when he was Governor-General of Canada, and he has many friends in the Dominion.

Mr. Lascelles is a very experienced Private Secretary, for he acted in this capacity to the Prince of Wales for many years and previously to King George V. He will have the help of Capt. Michael E. Adeane, who also knows Canada, for he served as aide de-camp to Lord Willingdon when Governor-General.

Captain Adeane is carrying on the family tradition in being Private Secretary to the King, for he is the grandson of Lord Stamfordham, the famous Private Secretary of King George V.

Clerks to Accompany King

Two men clerks will go with the party, for correspondence and State business has to be dealt with even when the King is traveling. King's Messengers, who used to carry the Sovereign's letters, were abolished after the World War, and the mail now goes by the ordinary post in a special mail bag.

Mr. Lascelles will be in charge of the program for the day throughout the tour, and all inquiries and re-arrangements will have to be made through him. At Buckingham Palace, Sir Eric Miéville looks after the program. Another of his jobs is to read the newspapers and draw the King's attention to matters of importance.

For the first time a press officer is traveling officially with the King and Queen. Mr. G. F. Steward will act as the liaison between the royal party and the newspapers. No official record will, however, be made of the visit.

The King is taking two Equerries with him. One, Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Piers Legh, has great experience, for he was Equerry to the Prince of Wales for many years and accompanied him on most of his foreign tours. When the Duke of Windsor left England, his faithful Equerry went with him. Colonel Legh has the reputation of being absolutely imperturbable. He has great interest in America for he is married to an American from Tennessee, the widow of the Hon. Alfred Shaughnessy. The second Equerry, Commander E. M. C. Abel-Smith, R. N., is seconded from the Navy to the King's personal service for two years, as is the custom with any serving officer. He only joined His Majesty's household at the beginning of the year, but he has associations with the King through his marriage to Lady Mary Carnegie who is sister-in-law to Lady Maud Carnegie, a cousin of the King.

Ladies-in-Waiting:

Two of the eight ladies who usually attend the Queen are accompanying her to America. These are Lady Nunburnholme who is Lady of the Bedchamber and Lady Katherine Seymour, Woman of the Bedchamber. The quaint titles persist although the Mistress of the Robes is no longer known as the "Mother of the Maids." The duties of the Duchess of Northumberland are now purely ceremonial, and the Queen's maid will take care of her wardrobe on the journey.

To Lady Nunburnholme, as Lady of the Bedchamber, will fall the privilege of presenting to the Queen people of the highest standing in America, and other visitors will be introduced by Lady Katherine Seymour as Woman of the Bedchamber. The Ladies-in-Waiting wear the Queen's cypher, the initial "E" interwoven in diamonds on a ribbon of azure blue, at functions held at Buckingham Palace.

Since the Queen came to the throne she has added to her Ladies-in-Waiting from among her own friends and contemporaries. Before her marriage, as Lady Mary Thynne, Lady Nunburnholme was one of the bridesmaids to the Princess Royal. Her three children, Ben, Charles, and Charmaine, are great favorites with the Queen and the little princesses.

Lady Katherine Seymour was the Queen's girlhood friend and shared her interest in the country. Lady Katherine will be very useful to the Queen abroad, for she was trained as a secretary, and the Queen is not taking Capt. Richard J. Streatfeild, her own Private Secretary, Lady Katherine was Queen Mary's youngest Lady-in-Waiting, and has therefore been a great help to those Ladies-in-Waiting to Queen Elizabeth who were new to the work.

Lady Hyde, the Queen's Lady-in-Waiting, has recently returned from South Africa and she now deals with all letters which come to the Queen from the Dominion. Viscountess Halifax among the Ladies-in-Waiting has the widest knowledge of the Dominions and on international matters, for she was with her husband when he was Viceroy of India. But the Queen does not entirely depend on these lines of communication in her desire for knowledge of the Dominions. She is always very direct and likes to hear of the women of other countries from their own representatives. She meets the wives of the High Commissioners at the British Industries Fair and on other occasions, and keeps in close touch with them. The Queen has not waited until her visit to Canada to know of her women's work. She is already President of the Canadian Mothercraft Training Society.

Queen Sees All Her Mail

The Queen sees all her own correspondence and sends replies to the charities in which she is interested through the Women of the Bedchamber.

She did not select her Ladies-in-Waiting because of their individual interests, but nevertheless she uses those interests as links with her people. Lady Helen Graham, her only Lady-in-Waiting from 1926 until 1932, had knowledge of public work in the west of Scotland. They first met when the Queen was six years old, for Lady Helen's family and the Strathmore family had known each other for years. She became Lady-in-Waiting when Princess Elizabeth was only a month old.

During the period when she was the only Lady-in-Waiting Lady Helen was the line of communication for all the Queen's charities. She is still the liaison officer for the British Red Cross Society, as a member of the Council, and for the Y. W. C. A., as President of the London branch.

Court Experience

Countess Spencer, the Queen's Lady-in-Waiting, as well as her sister Lady Katherine Seymour, comes of a family which has had long association with the Court. Her father, the Duke of Abercorn, was Treasurer of the Household to King Edward VII and he now represents King George as Governor of Northern Ireland. Lady Spencer's grandfather and great-grandfather both had appointments at Court. When the Queen went to Northern Ireland recently she took Lady Spencer and her sister, Lady Katherine Seymour, with her because of their interest in Northern Ireland.

The Hon. Mrs. Geoffrey Bowlby, who was appointed in 1932, is keenly interested in all work for disabled ex-service men and women and also in the Boy Scouts and Girl Guides; her daughter is a Guide; and her experience was useful to the Queen when she first thought of allowing Princess Elizabeth to become a Girl Guide and Princess Margaret a Brownie.

Usually when anything has to be decided about the little princesses, it is the King or Queen Mary whom Her Majesty consults. His Majesty is just as interested in children as the Queen is. Queen Elizabeth chooses all the frocks for the princesses herself.

Sometimes the Ladies-in-Waiting have the pleasant task of taking Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret to some ceremony or to a place of amusement. Lady Helen Graham was with them at the opening of Parliament, Lady Hyde at the daylight tattoo, and Mrs. Geoffrey Bowlby has taken the princesses several times to the Zoo.

One of the duties of the Lady-in-Waiting is to keep the queen informed of any new movements in the societies of which she is patron. After the September crisis the Queen sent for Dame Beryl Oliver of the British Red Cross Society, Lady Perrott of the Women's Branch of the St. John's Ambulance Brigade, and Lady Reading of the Aircraft Raid Protection in order to have first-hand information of the preparations that had been made.

Have Many Duties

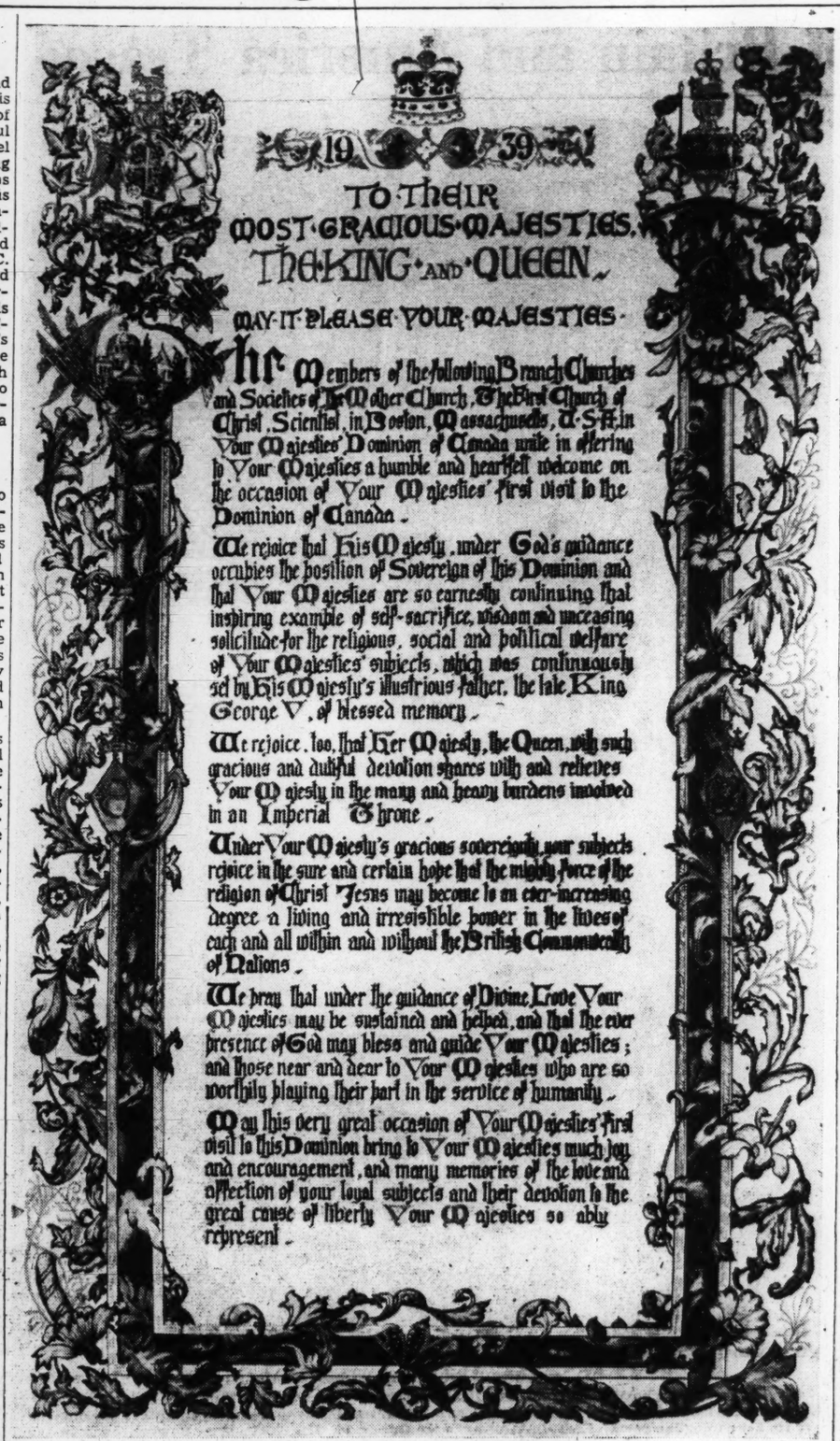
Lady Victoria Wemyss, who is an extra Woman of the Bedchamber, is called upon when any expert advice is required as regards needlework. Recently the Women's Industries of Scotland made a suite of bedroom accessories for the Queen, including curtains, cushions, and quilts, and Lady Victoria gave expert advice on the work.

Queen Elizabeth is interested in all handcrafts, and when the Personal Service League, in which she takes a great interest, appealed to everyone to help, the Queen did some knitting herself and set all her household to work. It is only her Ladies-in-Waiting who see the Queen doing needlework, for her time is so taken up with people who want audiences that the opportunities are rare.

Plays, Books, and Music

The Queen discusses books with all her Ladies-in-Waiting, but chooses her own reading, unless one of the distinguished people she meets suggests a book for herself or her little daughters. She finds out for herself also the music she wishes to hear, for she is very musical. Occasionally her Ladies-in-Waiting will suggest a particularly good play or concert, and Viscountess Hambleden, who is specially interested in Sadlers Wells and the Old Vic, has accompanied the Queen to one or two ballets.

"In Waiting" seems to mean as much in the service of the people as of the Queen, and it is by the wish of Queen Elizabeth that it is so.


1939
TO THEIR
MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTIES
THE KING AND QUEEN
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTIES
We rejoice that His Majesty, under God's guidance occupies the position of Sovereign of this Dominion and that Your Majesties are so earnestly continuing that inspiring example of self-sacrifice, wisdom and unceasing solicitude for the religious, social and political welfare of Your Majesties' subjects, which was continuously set by His Majesty's illustrious father, the late King George V, of blessed memory.
We rejoice, too, that Her Majesty, the Queen, with such gracious and dutiful devotion shares with and relieves Your Majesty in the many and heavy burdens involved in an Imperial Throne.
Under Your Majesty's gracious sovereignty, your subjects rejoice in the sure and certain hope that the mighty force of the religion of Christ Jesus may become to an ever-increasing degree a living and irresistible power in the lives of each and all within and without the British Commonwealth of Nations.
We pray that under the guidance of Divine Love Your Majesties may be sustained and helped, and that the ever presence of God may bless and guide Your Majesties; and those near and dear to Your Majesties who are so worthily playing their part in the service of humanity.
May this very great occasion of Your Majesties' first visit to this Dominion bring to Your Majesties much joy and encouragement, and many memories of the love and affection of your loyal subjects and their devotion to the great cause of liberty Your Majesties so ably represent.

A Gift to the King and Queen
Presented by the Christian Science Churches in Canada

Christian Science Churches In Canada Present Scroll

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—An illuminated scroll containing an address of welcome will be presented to Their Majesties King George VI and Queen Elizabeth on their arrival in Ottawa by members of Canadian branch churches and societies of The Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts, and the Christian Science Assistant Committees on Publication for Newfoundland and the Yukon Territory.

The scroll, which was designed by H. B. Kitley of Vancouver, British Columbia, expresses the gratitude of these subjects of the British Commonwealth of Nations to their Majesties for "continuing that inspiring example of self-sacrifice, wisdom, and unceasing solicitude for the religious, social, and political welfare of Your Majesties' subjects, which was continuously set by His Majesty's illustrious father, the late King George V of blessed memory."

United Monogram in Center

On the top of the first page of the scroll is The "King's" Crown. In the filigree panel of the rose, thistle, shamrock, and mapleleaf, which appears below, is the year of Their Majesties' visit to Canada, together with Their Majesties' united monogram in the center. The British Coat of Arms occupies the top of the principal border on the dexter side, and is supported by the first initial of the address, in which is enclosed a sketch of The Mother Church. The stem of the whole involution of the design continues without a break to the Coat of Arms of Canada at the top of the opposite side.

A tribute to the Royal Children, Their Royal Highnesses, Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret Rose, is contained in the scroll, in that their monograms and coronets are paneled on the major borders.

Spiritual and Temporal Justice

In the center of the panel at the top of the second page of the scroll is St. Edward's Crown, which is usually worn only for coronation ceremonies. The King, however, is bringing this crown with him to Canada also. The crossed swords immediately below the crown, representing spiritual and temporal justice, are borne at the coronation of British monarchs.

The terminals of this panel, to left and right, are two fleur-de-lis, pointing on either hand to the Celtic strap-work of the terminals of the vertical borders to suggest the continuity of the early Celtic culture of France and Britain in early British and pre-Roman times, and this continuity is further brought to mind by the chain of linked strap-work with which the shields of the Canadian Provinces are both united and supported.

These shields are further surrounded in the recesses by foliation and floral devices cherished by all the British peoples for their many historical associations. Prominence is given to the maple leaf because the address is one of Canada's tributes to a beloved Throne and expresses the loyalty and devotion of the Christian Scientists in Canada to Their Most Gracious Majesties.

Tudor Rose Conventionalized

The other floral emblems which occur in these recesses are the Irish shamrock, the English (Tudor) rose, the lily of the valley, the Scotch thistle, the Scotch blue bell, and the bonny purple heather. The last three are included as a special tribute to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Elizabeth.

The quatrafoil cartouches, introduced to balance the shields of arms, are the Tudor rose conventionalized on a background of maple leaves, the Irish harp and shamrock, the fleur-de-lis and the thistle. The base of the scroll is closed with the Canadian insigne, the maple leaf, as depicted in the Standard of the Dominion of Canada as designed by Messrs. Hobson on the occasion of the Coronation of Their Majesties in 1937.

All the Christian Science churches and societies in Canada have subscribed their names to this address of welcome and they are listed alphabetically according to the Province in which they are situated, the Christian Science Assistant Committees on Publication for Newfoundland and the Yukon Terrritory also being represented. The shield of each Province appears in the border.

The scroll is enclosed in a royal blue morocco case with gold-rolled edge and lined with royal blue watered silk, the parchment being fastened with morocco thongs.

This address has the approval of The Christian Science Board of Directors and The Interdepartmental Committee on the Royal Visit. The address will be presented to a representative of Their Majesties by Mr. H. S. Southam, special Christian Science Assistant Committee on Publication in Ottawa.

King George's Reign Continues As Dramatic as Its Inception

By Everard C. Cotes
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—The reign which began on Dec. 11, 1936, when George VI was called to the throne by the sudden abdication of his elder brother, now Duke of Windsor, has been touched by continuing developments as dramatic as its start.

Almost before the new King had had time to find out what the wearing of a crown feels like, his people were tearing open their newspapers of a morning in continual uncertitude as to whether they would be still at peace when they went to bed.

The world seemed in turmoil.

In the Far East, the Japanese had already seized Manchuria and were ruthlessly bombing the teeming cities of previously peaceful China as if there had been no such vow as that of the Kellogg Pact.

In Northern Africa, the Italians were nearing the close of an equally unprovoked attack upon Abyssinia, waged in defiance of resolutions passed by both the Council of the League of Nations and by the Assembly of that body which had denounced Premier Mussolini as being the aggressor.

European Map Disrupted

In Europe, the map was also being torn up. Germany under threat of force had already broken its commitments to the Versailles Treaty by military occupation of the Rhineland.

Under threat of force, Germany was also undermining Austrian independence and fomenting nationalist unrest that led to absorption of its neighbor Czecho-Slovakia.

In Spain, a civil war had started in which Italy and Germany were helping the Insurgents while Russia was supporting Madrid.

On Nov. 24, 1936, less than a month before George VI's accession, a German-Japanese Anti-Comintern Pact had been signed, thus linking the main dictatorial power in Asia with Germany and Italy and causing a situation threatening democracy on every side.

Armaments at Low Ebb

George VI thus came to the throne when a world situation faced the democracies of Britain and France, which were in no shape effectually to defend either themselves or their world-wide possessions.

These allied powers had allowed the unchallengeable forces with which they had emerged victorious from the 1914-1918 war to languish. Britain had, to a large extent, disarmed itself under belief that other nations would follow its example. France was little better, having had rapidly changing Governments in which political divisions had interfered with the maintenance of armed strength, especially in the air. On the other hand, the three dictatorial powers had re-armed to an extent never seen before.

This accounts, at leas to some extent, for what during the earlier years of George VI's reign was bitterly attacked in parliamentary opposition circles as weakness in the foreign policy of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, who succeeded Mr. Stanley Baldwin, now Earl Baldwin, on May 28, 1937.

Did Not Involve King

The King was not involved in these attacks because all governmental responsibility now rests solely upon the Ministers of the Crown. Nevertheless, the dominant feature of his reign has been a vast re-armament effort which is only now beginning to reach a point where anxiety for national security ceases to color the entire life of the people.

Apart from international developments the reign of George VI has been upon the whole propitious. Especially welcome here has been the drawing closer it has seen in the friendship uniting Britain with other democracies and especially with that of the United States.

An outstanding event of the two and a half years during which George VI has been King has been the Anglo-American Trade Agreement signed at Washington Nov. 18, 1938.

The United States—though by far the most important—is by no means the only country with which British relations have become closer during the reign.

The Irish Free State is one of the cases in point. On March 25, 1938, an agreement was signed in London by Mr. Eamon de Valera, President of the Executive Council of Eire, on the one side, and by Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Dominions Secretary of State, on the other. This agreement terminated a dispute which ever since Dublin's repudiation of land annuity payments in the spring of 1932 had embittered relations and interfered with trade between the countries on the two shores of the Irish Sea.

In regard to France, relations with Britain have been made closer than ever before. Speaking in the House of Commons, on March 24, 1938, Mr. Chamberlain said that, in the event of war, other countries besides those which were parties in the beginning might "almost immediately" become involved.

"This," he added, "is especially true in the case of two countries like Great Britain and France, with long associations of friendship, with interests closely interwoven, devoted to the same ideals of democratic liberty and determined to uphold them."

Democracies Stand Together

On Feb. 6, 1939, the British Prime Minister went further. "According to my information," he said, "M. Bonnet (French Foreign Minister) stated in the Chamber of Deputies on Jan. 26 that in the case of war in which the two countries were involved, all the forces of Great Britain would be at the disposal of France, just as all the forces of France would be at the disposal of Great Britain. This is in complete accordance with the views of His Majesty's Government."

In connection with India, enlightened developments during George VI's reign have also to be recorded. These have been in the direction of the transfer to the people of India of responsibility for their own affairs.

This movement was inaugurated on April 1, 1937, when the India Act of the British Parliament came into force. The Act set up governments on a democratic basis in the 11 Indian provinces previously ruled from Whitehall. The experiment has worked well upon the whole so far.

New Deal for India

It is to be followed as soon as political conditions in India permit, by the formation of a democratic federal Government at the center to co-ordinate the new provincial administrations with one another and also with the princely states, thereby rendering India as a whole self-governing.

In the matter of Palestine, sustained attempt has been made during the reign to heal a bitter Arab-Jew dispute which has caused much unhappiness and loss of life and property in that British mandated land.

In Britain itself there have been many developments during the reign. The chief of these have been measures in Parliament for reducing unemployment, for abolishing slums, for giving free meals to necessitous children and for humanizing the penal laws, also for encouraging agriculture, coal-mining, and cotton manufacture.

The reign of George VI has thus been one of achievement as well as of promise. If it has been a time of great international stress, it has also seen desirable awakening in many fields, involving the growth of endeavor on the part of a great democracy to preserve its ideals of both personal liberty and national freedom.

EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND

"Shopping at Darling's!"

Darling's of Princes Street in Edinburgh is not a store or a multiple shop or a bazaar. It is a House of Fashion which supplies everything for ladies' wear from hats to shoes, but nothing for gentlemen—except perhaps the satisfaction which these critics secure in seeing their womenfolk well dressed and consequently at peace with the world and themselves.

For those who like to visit the establishment to make personal selections from the new Season's extensive Spring Collection in the Realm of Fashion, Darling's have recently added another major attraction

The Captain's Cabin Coffee Room and The Chintz Tea Room are Edinburgh's most popular rendezvous for morning refreshment and afternoon tea. Light Lunches are always available and Ladies—and Gentlemen too—find that shopping is really a simple, satisfying pleasurable affair "so"—

Shop Then at Darling's
Six Queens have shopped there
PRINCES ST., EDINBURGH

CARDIFF, WALES

THE CARDIFF DRAPERS
You may not be able to share
in the
Royal Tour to America
but you can
Come to Howells
Where you will be Royally received and find much of interest and value in our 100 Departments.
JAMES HOWELL & CO. LTD., St. Mary St., CARDIFF

When In London
VISIT
Givan's Irish Linen Stores
Manufacturers of the World's Finest Linens
Court Dressmakers and Children's Wear Specialists
GIVANS IRISH LINEN STORES LTD.,
Mayfair House 111-115 New Bond St., London, W. 1
'Phone: Mayfair 5522 'Grams: Mouchoir, London

CARDIFF, WALES

MILES BROS.
Contractors
JOHN STREET, CARDIFF
Work contracted in all branches of the
BUILDING TRADE
Shop and Office Fitters
Interior Decorations
All work done under personal supervision.
Established Over 40 Years
TEL. CARDIFF 1898

NATIONAL
Sovereign Brand
KIPPERS
NATIONAL FISHCURING Co. Ltd.
ABERDEEN.

CUT LENGTHS
OF MEN'S SUITINGS IN HIGH GRADE QUALITIES
Direct from Manufacturers
WHOLESALE ONLY • *AGENTS WANTED*
ALL WOOL SERGE CO.
IVEGATE, BRADFORD, ENG.

Canadian Loyalty to British Crown Links Vast Continent of Varied Peoples

Our King! Our Country!

By Lloyd Roberts
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Ottawa

Today the Dominion of Canada bares its head in welcome to the first home-coming of its King and Queen. From sea to sea and to the northern ends of the earth flags break out from every masthead, stream out across every street. Outwardly there is rejoicing, music, cheering crowds, addresses of welcome for the royal guests; inwardly there is a renewed consciousness of the meaning of the British league of democracies rendering voluntary homage to one king, and of those things that make Canada forever dear to Canadians.

Will their Royal Highnesses discern beyond the bowed heads of officials and the shouting mobs the sunlight on the high peaks, the wash of winds across endless prairie seas, the cool shadowy wanderings of forest trails; will they look into the black caverns of mines, into the glare of factories, into the cabins of fishing schooners and of planes soaring above trackless wastes, into humble farmhouses and city homes, into tepees, igloos, lonely police posts and see the hearts of the people and the courage that is Canada? When they hear, a thousand times repeated:

"O Canada! Our home and native land!
True patriot-love in all thy sons command.
With glowing hearts we see thee rise,
The true North, strong and free."

Will they glimpse this True North strong and free? If so then surely their receiving will be commensurate with their giving and an official tour will be an intimate journeying into mutual understanding.

Ericson's Way

Canada, first seen through its northern gateway, the Strait of Belle Isle, may seem anything but friendly to British eyes. Black treeless shores, black turbulent currents freighted with pan ice, and yet this way came Leif Ericson to the discovery of a brave new world and after him audacious cod fishermen out of Britain, France, and Portugal, Cabot and Cartier and Champlain, until the great gulf was charted and the river beyond it became a main-traveled highway penetrating into the heart of a continent.

By mid-May the blue Laurentian hills will be flecked with long brown ribbons unrolling before plows to the river shore fringed with crimson Indian willow and crimson maple buds, and faintly across the water will steal the lowing of oxen and the chiming of steeple bells. This is Canada, old Canada, settled three centuries ago by seigneurs and peasants and their descendants of the French regime, and so—the royal visitors glide westward through history that endures in tongue and faith and quaint customs to the frowning Citadel of Quebec, first port of call—1,000 miles from the Atlantic.

Here atop the once impregnable walls towers the Hotel Frontenac, symbolic of the peaceful merging of two conquering races for the building of a new nation. Beneath the Citadel narrow, cobblestone streets, cannon, older churches and markets still survive from the days of swords and sashes, while back from the river a modern city hums with trade and enterprise.

French Country

All the next day, traveling in luxurious railway coaches through Trois Rivières up to Montreal, the royal visitors will still be among their French-Canadian subjects whose ways endure through pride of race and by the grace of British justice. Canada's metropolis has risen from the triple palisades of Hochelaga and still remembers its past. Since the coming of Cartier the royal mountain has looked down upon a human panorama of Hurons and voyageurs, missionaries and fur traders, and soldiers; has watched the Nor' West fur brigades striking westward for the Indian country, the railroad builders following with steel, rebels clamoring for responsible Government, troop trains rolling east toward the battle grounds of France, and ever thickening fleets bearing outgoing cargoes of lumber, wheat, and apples.

Ottawa has a house set on a hill and a peace tower whose carillon sprinkles its music over foreign legations and Government blocks. But here the Royal Canadian mounted police dominate the scene with their scarlet tunics and glamour of brave accomplishment from the border to the shadow of the pole. Youthful as capitals go (scarcely 150 years since Philemon Wright packed his sack of flour across from the St. Lawrence to farm above the Chaudière) yet Colonel By built history into the settlement with the building of the Rideau Canal to Lake Ontario and pioneer lumbermen brought wealth with the spruce and hemlock harvests of the upper wilderness. Though Ottawa may not be London, nor Rideau Hall (his temporary residence) Buckingham Palace, yet the King can sniff balsam fir and pine from his open windows and listen to Canadian robins and Canadian song sparrows.

The royal train will travel through smooth farm lands and small busy towns to the old military post that is now Kingston. There are still military barracks and schools there, but their recruits are lost among the students of Queen's University, and the pen is mightier than the sword. Toronto, second largest city in Canada, center of all the arts, boasts an ancient loyalty to British crowns and institutions that can scarcely be visited in the few hours allotted to it. Toronto's "a place of meeting" for travelers along the St. Lawrence-Great Lakes route, is also a place of parting for those seeking their fortunes in northern mines and forests, rivers, and farms. The royal consorts, noting the broad streets and beautiful homes, may only guess at the vast hinterland that builds the city.

Spruce Walls

All that night and next day the route will lie north around Georgian Bay and west through endless spruce walls patched at rare intervals by Chapleau, White River, Schreiber, Nipigon, until late afternoon brings the busy lakehead cities of Port Arthur and Port Willing, terminus of that same St. Lawrence highway, more than 2,000 miles from the Gulf. Fort William—once the huge stockaded fort of the Nor'westers, where Indians, voyageurs, Scotch factors, and clerks battled with "the English" (Hudson's Bay Company) for the beaver wealth of half a continent—now thinks only in terms of minerals, grain elevators, tourists, and the trans-Canada highway that passes through its streets.

But the royal train has not yet left the "East" with its black forests, jumbled hills and lakes, tumultuous rivers, and thick shouldered men. At every stopping place these Northern Ontario men in hobnailed boots and windbreakers, in flying helmets, in overalls, in moccasins, had come from the bush to gaze a moment upon their King and Queen and to cheer them on their way.

Plains Reached

During night the scenery has changed. Morning shows the start of the plains of the Middle-West and Winnipeg, the metropolis of the wheat fields. There is a subtle difference in the atmosphere. Optimism is rampant in the face of every vicissitude and the "Hub of the Prairies" continues to rotate with much the vigor of boom days. Here too the visitors must look back a century in order to see the present: old Fort Garry and skin tepees in contrast with modern shops and hotels, dusty trails that have become boulevards, swarthy red-sashed metis and Indians replaced by sophisticated city folk and motor-cars, and where once traders bartered beads, blankets, and powder for skins of animals now the grain market juggles with "futures" and weather reports. But the King will be reminded of such things when he is presented with two elk heads and two black beaver pelts in fulfillment of the annual obligations of the Hudson's Bay Company under its charter of May 2, 1670, "in free and common Soccage and not in Capite or by Knightes Service yielding and paying yearly to us our heirs and successors for the same two Elkes and two Black beavers whensoever and as often as Wee our heires and successors shall happen to enter into the said Countryes Territoryes and Regions granted."

From here to the foothills of the Rockies there is the same wide horizon, physical and mental, the same wind across flowering prairies and rippling waves of new wheat, the same far-scattered homesteads like white sails on a green sea and the same grain elevators thrusting up like lighthouses beside every railroad station. A whole afternoon in Regina and brief stops at Moose Jaw and Medicine Hat will bring the royal visitors into contact with sunbronzed farmers from Scandinavia, Germany, Russia and the United States whose patriot love for their King and country is no whit behind that of the native sons. Calgary, only 60 years ago a mounted police post and ranchers' rendezvous, is now a vigorous young giant drawing inspiration from the adjacent mountains and strength from the oil and wheat and cattle of the surrounding plains. Maybe a "chinook" is blowing down the Bow River Valley, calling the travellers into the high playgrounds of the hills where Banff—luxury set in rugged grandeur—provides rest and revelry for all the world. Here the royal guests will "play" for two nights and a day, ere they break through the passes onto the Pacific and another Canada.

Orient Is Near

A change indeed! Vancouver is as consciously aware of the Orient as Halifax, nearly 4,000 miles away, is aware of Britain, half that distance away, or as Winnipeg is aware of the United States. The climate is pacific when the rest of the Dominion is shrouded in snow. The British Columbia fir and spruce are unlike eastern evergreens. Wharves berth vessels from Japan and Cathay whose nationals till the gardens and throng the streets, but Vancouver is still Canada, "The True North, strong and free," and its alert citizens greet their sovereign as the guardian of that liberty and strength. Victoria, across on the Vancouver Island, is an English garden set on the Pacific. From beyond the Capital, however, will come rumors of magnificent forests, of rich gold mines, of astounding salmon "runs," of strange Coast Indians and villages bristling with totem poles, fascinating adventures of the '98 Yukon gold rush and deeds of valor and endurance typical of the North.

Before turning eastward by new routes, new towns, new cheering crowds, the King and Queen of Canada may well pause to wonder at the wealth, beauty, diversity of all they have seen and heard. Jasper National Park will but multiply the mountains. New Westminster, Edmonton, Saskatoon, will but repeat the story of settler enterprise and prosperity in the West, as Sioux Lookout, Long Lac, Sudbury will repeat it in Northern Ontario. But there are still new impressions in the drowsy hours of Muskoka Lakes and in the border city of Niagara Falls. Even a King may look upon these roaring waters with awe and rapture! And after four days among Canada's enthusiastic neighbors there is the return to Old Quebec along the southern shore of the St. Lawrence and the eastward run from Riviera du Loup down into the heart of the Maritimes—land of Acadians and British Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. Kings have small chance of mingling with commoners, so that they may not sample wild strawberry jam, or buckwheat cakes and molasses, or the dried seaweed called dulce, or be moved by Bluenose hospitality, but the visitors will note the crimson gashes of waterless rivers where great ships ride on mud flats; will see and hear the furious tides racing back from Fundy Bay to rebrim the land to the tops of ancient dikes; will sniff salt winds fragrant with spruce and apple blossom, mingling at times with the pungent odor of sun-drying fish. And all this too is Canada.

How Much Not Seen

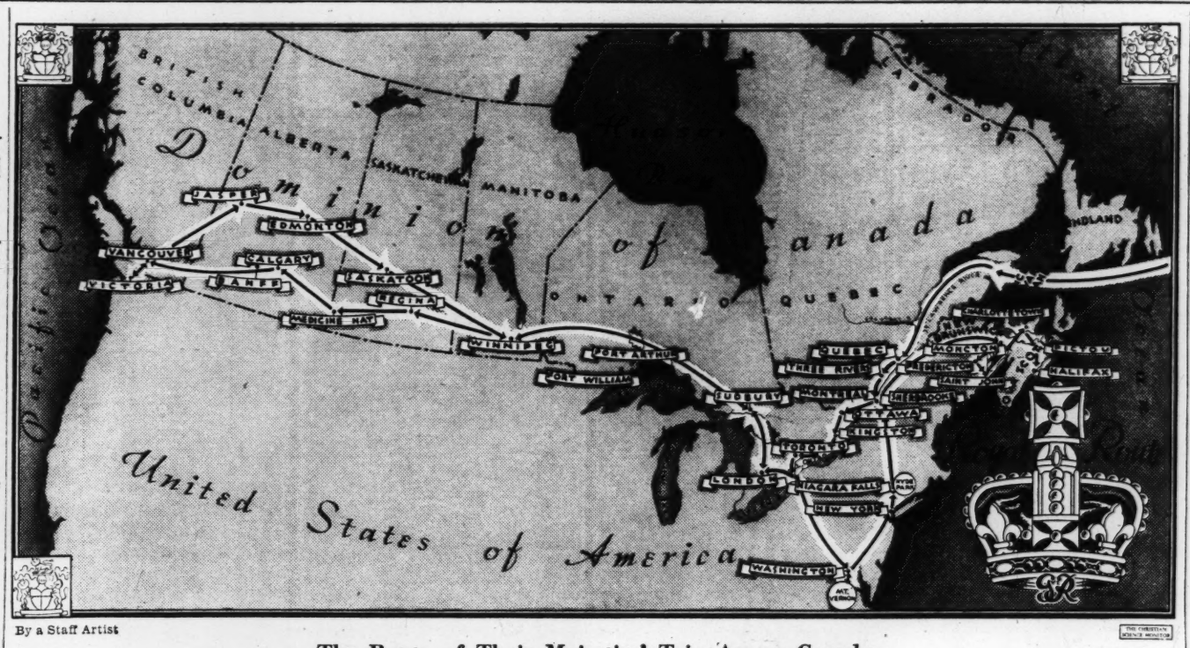
How much the King and Queen have seen in one short month in their premier overseas dominion! And yet how much lies unrevealed beyond the narrow right-of-way and the brief excursions to either side! Only the southern fringes of the provinces from Quebec to Victoria have been touched and beyond the provinces are the Northwest Territories converging on the Pole—a country larger than Europe whose wealth in potential water power, minerals, lumber, and furs can scarcely be estimated; where Indian tribes roam at will; where graze buffalo, caribou, muskox and reindeer; where bands of Eskimo harpoon seal and walrus among the ice floes, and where a handful of fur-clad white maintain the authority of the "Great White Father" who has never visited his "children." Only those who travel by canoe and moccasin trail in summer, by dogsled and snowshoe in winter can know the Far North. And this too is Canada whose "dominion extends from sea to sea and from the river to the ends of the earth."

June 15! Halifax is very gay and a little sad as it bids bon voyage to its departing guests. For the last time, across the widening waters, ring the brave words:

"The True North, strong and free,
We stand on guard, O Canada,
We stand on guard for thee . . ."

and then, from 10,000,000 throats, across the Dominion,

"God save the King!"



By a Staff Artist

The Route of Their Majesties' Trip Across Canada

A Symbol of Unity

By the Honorable Vincent Massey
(Canadian High Commissioner in London)

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The visit to Canada of Their Majesties the King and Queen is an event of deep significance in the history of our country.

The importance of the crown as a symbol of our national unity must be apparent to all who are acquainted with the history of Canada's development as a nation.

The people of Canada inhabit half a continent of vast spaces.

They vary both in race and in creed.

The crown represents the unifying principle which commands the loyalty of all Canadians. And what is true of Canada is true also in a wider sense of the whole British Commonwealth.

The vital link of loyalty to the crown unites in a common sentiment and purpose peoples scattered over the face of the world and differing in everything save in their determination to continue in the work of mutual co-operation which is the life of the British Empire.

But the royal visit to Canada will be something more than an occasion for paying tribute to the crown as a symbol both of Canadian and imperial unity. It will mark the establishment of a closer personal relationship between the people of Canada and their sovereign. It is the good fortune of the British peoples to have, in His Majesty King George VI, a ruler who commands universal respect by his qualities of character and by his tireless devotion to the public welfare. In his arduous duties he is assisted by Her Majesty, whose gracious charm has won all hearts.

The fact that Their Majesties will be proceeding from Canadian soil to be the guests of the United States of America gives to their visit the wider character of an international gesture of good will. It is peculiarly appropriate that the royal visit should include the two nations of the North American continent which have achieved so happy a relationship of mutual trust and friendship.

Dinner With King George; Main Course, Information

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — History was made on a Wednesday in December. Not startling history, but interesting. And history which may well be found to have been important by future students of the British Constitution.

It was Dec. 7, 1938. In the evening seven Labor politicians sat down to dine with King George VI. And after dinner, without mincing their words, these seven opponents of His Majesty's Government told the King what they thought of home politics and foreign affairs.

It is understood that this dinner was to be a forerunner of other informal parties at private houses, where King George is to meet leaders of all parties, and representatives of all classes of the population.

Although Kings and Queens have always met leaders of the opposition parties, this is believed to be the first time that any Sovereign of England has sat down with any number of ordinary politicians to hold wide and representative discussions, and it is certainly the first of its kind as an informal gathering.

King Must Be Impartial

King George and the seven Labor politicians were all guests of Earl Baldwin, former Conservative Prime Minister. That was necessary for the Monarch of England must be impartial, and must always appear to be above parties.

Although the King of England theoretically wields enormous power—"legally" he could make everybody in the country a Peer tomorrow, appoint what ministers he liked, let all criminals out of jail, dissolve Parliament, make war, conclude a peace, sign any treaty he wishes—in practice he wields no executive authority whatsoever, with the single exception of selecting a new Leader upon the resignation of a Government, in which case he is not bound to act on advice tendered. He must, in fact, be above politics. But this lack of political power does not signify a lack of duties or rights. For the Sovereign of England has one extremely important right, which is important enough almost to be a duty, the right to advise.

Lord Palmerston, when Prime Minister of England, writing to Queen Victoria's Private Secretary about the fundamental principles of constitutional monarchy, declared "a strict observance of these fundamental principles does not, however, preclude the Sovereign from seeking from all quarters from whence it can be obtained the fullest and most accurate information.

Palmerston's statement was of extreme significance. For it showed that the King of England, although the Government rules in his name, has the right to differ in opinion from his ministers, and to discuss such differences.

Consultations With Opposition

The traditional right of advising ministers was taken a step further by the predecessors of King George VI. Edward VII was well known for the powerful personal influence he wielded. On more than one occasion King George V called leaders of opposing parties together on his own initiative in the effort to resolve serious situations.

Similarly King George VI, in taking firm steps to sound the views of all parties in full and informal after-dinner talk, is only exercising his paramount right, that of seeking the fullest information on all subjects which he wishes to discuss with his ministers. It is the way in which King George VI is going about obtaining this information which is unique. He has expressed the wish to learn what the country is thinking through personal contacts with persons from all walks of life.

He has found that it is not easy to get the views he wants at formal occasions—so he has decided to find as many informal occasions as possible, and to make them as informal as possible.

On that Wednesday in December, King George went to Lord Baldwin's house in a dinner-jacket or tuxedo, which is to evening wear in Britain what gray flannel trousers and a sports jacket are to day wear.

Lord Baldwin and all the guests also wore dinner jackets. The discussion took place round the fire, after dinner.

At the party King George met Mr. Clement R. Attlee, pungent Leader of the Opposition, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Deputy-Leader, Mr. A. V. Alexander, M. P. for a midland industrial city, Mr. Tom Williams, representative of a deeply depressed industrial area, Mr. David Grenfell, examiner and downright Socialist, Mr. J. Chuter-Ede, spokesman of a northern shipbuilding town, and Mr. Fred Marshall, another midlander.

Most of these men themselves come from worker families like the ones they represent. They talked with the King, telling him their views on the jobless problem, industrial recovery, and foreign policy, until it was nearly midnight. It can be considered certain that they did not mince words.

'Golden Goodness' Given As Queen Elizabeth's Secret

By Lady Astor
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—It is almost impossible to write about a good Queen without sounding fulsome; yet it would be impossible to write about Queen Elizabeth without being fulsome in praise and gratitude for her golden goodness. For golden goodness is the root of her character, and believe me nothing is rarer than goodness, either in high or low places. It is like the sun shining in the dark.

England once had a great Queen Elizabeth—one of my favorite characters in history, I never weary of reading about her or rejoicing in her courage and vision, and how she backed Sir Francis Drake and saved us all from being Spanish—by us all I mean England and the United States.

How well she understood her people and how splendidly she served them! She came when she was most needed, and England's greatness was begun by her.

I do not believe that it is chance which gives us another Queen Elizabeth at this trying time in the world's history.

I first remember her at the age of 14. What a lovely child she was, but it was not her loveliness which makes one remember her, she was different even then from the other girls; she had what the poets would describe as a sweet shyness, a gentle gayety, and such calm, kind eyes—how Robert Burns would have described this Scottish lassie, for she looked the picture of a wee bonnie lassie, with the freshness of the hills and the smell of heather. Completely natural, and from that day to this Queen Elizabeth has not changed. The eyes have more courage and more understanding, but the manner is the same.

No King ever had a harder task, and no King has ever done it better. I believe his task would have been an almost impossible ordeal without his Queen, and it is "His Queen." This was a love marriage. I remember the courting days. No Lochinvar was more determined and persistent. He would not take no, and I feel sure he would gladly have swum the Esk River if ford there were none! His complete devotion is a model for all men, and the wisdom of his choice is a tribute to his vision.

Certainly Queen Elizabeth is everything a mother would desire in her daughter; what most men and all wise men would desire in their wives, and everything that children should have in their mother. How Her Majesty has managed to bring up these two young Princesses the way she has is a mystery to me. They are the most unspoilt children of their age I have ever known. My husband and I have a fancy dress party every year for our nieces, and Her Majesty has brought the two Princesses for many years now.

Last year, when the party was over and Princess Elizabeth was cloaked to leave, her cousin said: "I've left my bag up in the ballroom!" Quick as a flash, Princess Elizabeth said, "I know where it is, I'll fetch it." She had on a long fancy dress. Before anyone could move she gathered up her skirts and ran up the stairs and was soon back with the bag.

You may ask, "and why not?" Well I myself have six children—at the end of a party most children might have said, "I know where you left it," and left it at that, but this child's first thought was to fetch it. I believe Princess Elizabeth is like that. She is blessed with such a nature, as is a precious gift. People who think of others are never lonely, bored, or idle. Life may be hard but it is bound to be full if that great gift is given us.

This gift is her mother's, too, and when we sing, "God Save the King and Queen," we mean it, and you would too if you knew them.

OVERELLS'
(Pty.) Ltd.
The Valley, Brisbane, Australia
for VALUE LEADERSHIP

At all times you can shop at Overells' with absolute assurance that you get honest-to-goodness value in every purchase you make. Throughout our 56 years of existence, our quality and low prices have defied comparison.

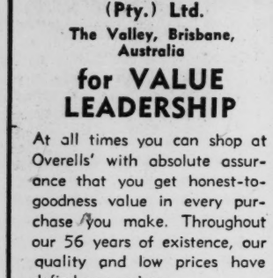
FINNEYS
The House for
QUALITY MERCHANDISE

Each succeeding year sees Finneys adding lustre to their reputation as suppliers of quality goods.

Not only in the sphere of Quality do Finneys excel—they are foremost also in Value-giving and Service.

FINNEYS
Queen Street, Brisbane
Queensland Australia

The City Emporium



ALLAN & STARK Ltd.
Queen and Adelaide Sts.
Brisbane, Queensland

When in BRISBANE take advantage of the following ALLAN & STARK services:
LOUNGE—BEAUTY PARLOUR—CAFE
GROCERY DEPT. — TRAVEL SECTION.

"You Can't Buy Better"
ALLAN & STARK

CANADA calls you
TO A SPACIOUS NORTHLAND HOLIDAY!

THIS year you'll find all Canada in gala array, "en fete" for the Royal Visit of her reigning Sovereigns. It's the ideal year for your visit; for week-end trips, for extended tour, for complete vacation. The whole Dominion is yours to command, from the sea-swept Maritimes to the Pacific Coast. Smooth, scenic highways thread everywhere. Drive, fish, paddle, trail-ride. Explore untracked wilds; view the grandeur of majestic National Parks. Stop at famed resorts or rough it to your taste.

CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU, BT
OTTAWA, CANADA
☐ Please send me free copy of your new 60-page illustrated book about vacationing in Canada.
☐ Please send me information on.....
district, province of.....
Name.....
Address.....
.....State.....

CANADIAN TRAVEL BUREAU
OTTAWA - CANADA
New York Office:
5th Avenue at 53rd Street

ONLY A FEW HOURS AWAY
NO RED TAPE AT THE BORDER
FINE SCENIC HIGHWAYS
SUNNY DAYS COOL NIGHTS
EVERYTHING SO LOW IN COST

Small Reservoirs Plan Is Indorsed By Two Senators

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 17—Senators David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts and Charles W. Tobey (R) of New Hampshire today indicated approval of the proposal now under study by the Army engineers, providing for ten small reservoirs in the Contoocook Valley, New Hampshire, instead of the one large reservoir at Riverhill now planned.

The new proposal, which might be followed in other sections of New England, was submitted to the War Department by the Federal Power Commission, said Senator Walsh.

"I don't see how the Administration could decide otherwise in view of the local opposition to the Riverhill project," stated Senator Tobey. "It is gratifying that the Government is giving attention to the wishes of the citizens." The New Hampshire Senator some months ago spoke in favor of the small reservoir idea.

Representative Charles R. Clason (R) of Massachusetts has suggested that the small-reservoir idea, if formally approved by the Army engineers, might be applied in western Massachusetts and other New England localities.

Meantime the War Department, which recently gave Senator Walsh an adverse opinion on the proposal of some members of the Massachusetts Legislature to limit exclusive Federal jurisdiction over certain specified dam sites, to flood control only, is reported ready formally to reject a similar proposition embraced in a New Yok State law.

The department is prepared, it is stated, to take a test case of land acquisition for flood control in New York and reject the offer of land if it contains the flood-control limitation. It was the New York law that evoked the proposal of the Massachusetts legislators, it is understood.

U. S. Aid to Fight Forest Fires Urged

Several large forest fires were burning today in New Hampshire and Maine as officials in Massachusetts sought to arrest incendiaries for yesterday's fires in the Cape Cod area and asked President Roosevelt to send CCC and WPA men to remove inflammable timber throughout New England.

Approximately 1,200 acres of land owned by former Gov. Robert P. Bass at Sharon, N. H., were reported aflame, with hundreds of Legionnaires, CCC youths, firemen from Peterboro, Dublin and adjoining towns combatting the flames. Two fire trucks loaned by the Massachusetts Department of Conservation were in use.

The biggest blaze in Maine was in Magalloway Plantation on the New Hampshire border.

The plea for Federal aid in clearing away dried branches of hurricane-felled timber in areas not afire was made by Representative Roland D. Sawyer (D) of Ware, Mass., in a resolution filed in the House. Commissioner Ernest J. Dean, of Massachusetts, said there were no serious fires in his State today.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Thursday, May 18

1:00	WORL	920kc
1:00	WMEX	1500kc
	Shortwave	
3:30	W1XAL	11.79mc
3:30	W1XAR	15.13mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc
6:00	W1XAR	15.13mc

THE LATEST WATERPROOF SPORT WATCHES ARE "IN THE SWIM"

We offer a complete line of the popular new watches for sports—built for rough use and accuracy even under water. We also have the best stop watches for sports timing.

KETTELL, BLAKE and READ

JEWELERS SINCE 1858

387 WASHINGTON ST.

OPP. FRANKLIN ST. 2nd Floor BOSTON

Hotel Statler Beauty Salon

—MEZZANINE—

Call for Mr. Henry —Mr. Ricardo Mr. Frank—Mr. James

Permanents $5 to $15

Fingerwaves $1 and $1.50

Call HANcock 2000

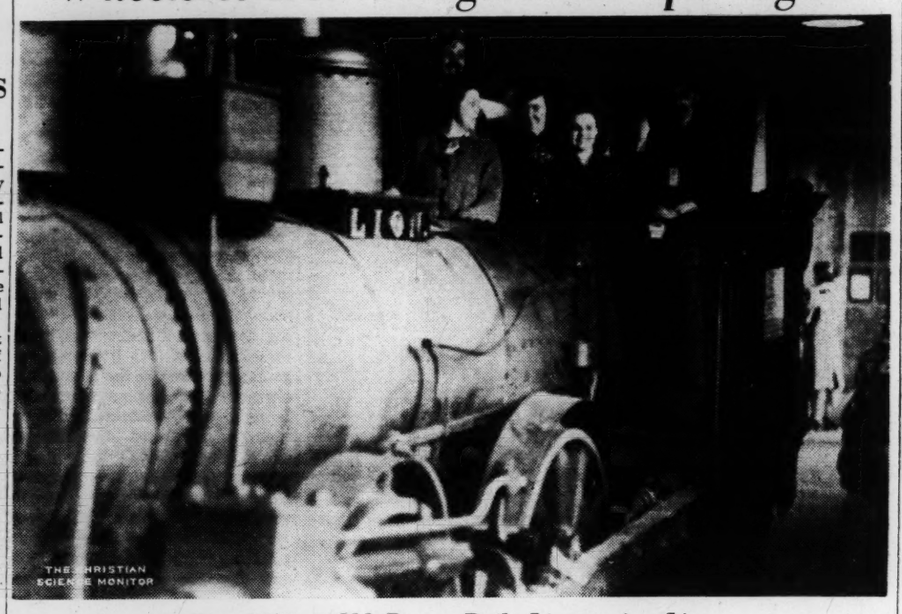
BOSTON

Christian Science Program

For Thursday, May 18

1:30 p. m.—WORL (920kc), Devotional program, presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Wheels of Iron Octogenarian Spin Again



The 83-Year-Old Boston-Built Locomotive Lion

Located in Crosby Hall at the University of Maine, the walls erected around it prevented acceptance of a World's Fair invitation. At University Open House, Austin Chamberlin of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., is seen acting as engineer and Hamilton Dyer of Kennebunk, Maine, as fireman. The girls are (left to right) Zelma Harkins, Marion McFarland and Iris McFarland of Bar Harbor, Maine.

Maine's Old Locomotive Attracts Visitors

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ORONO, Maine, May 17—Lion, the 83-year-old locomotive which could not be taken to the New York World's Fair—as requested—without tearing down a wall of Crosby Hall which had been built around it at the University of Maine—is being admired by numbers of visitors who heard of it in connection with World's Fair plans.

Compressed air is piped to the cylinders, the engine is jacked up off the tracks, the long idle wheels take a turn at spinning again and the old whistle toots as of yore.

Although most of the original parts of the engine are still intact, and the mechanical laboratory has supplied the rest, the old boiler might blow up if an attempt were made to run by steam, hence the use of compressed air. Each year during spring Open House, two students of the engineering department dress up as fireman and engineer of the old days, and make believe they are ready to guide this ancient public servant at its former speed, some eight miles an hour.

The Lion was built in 1846 in Boston by Hinckley and Dury and designed by the late Holmes Hinckley of Hallowell, Maine. It has only four wheels, a horizontal boiler of copper, a cone-shaped smokestack with a wire screen over the top to stop the sparks from the wood it burned from setting the forests on fire as it passed by at its comparatively slow pace. It had no brakes, so in order to stop, the engineer had to put it into reverse.

Had the Lion been allowed to go to the Fair it would have been proud to take part in an exhibit which was directed by a man who came from Portland, Maine, Lockett Coleman, now of New York. Mr. Coleman has been officially connected with the Boston & Maine; with the Grand Trunk and now with the Canadian Northern.

British Expert Praises U. S. Parkways

The National Conference on Planning paused in its official deliberations at the Hotel Statler today while W. R. Davidge, prominent British authority on town and city planning, visiting this country for the first time in 25 years, lauded the manner in which the United States is "looking ahead" and planning for the preservation of its "open spaces," the rehousing of its underprivileged millions, and the building of limited motorways.

Right here in Boston, the British expert declared, there is evidence of tremendous progress since 1914, the occasion of his last trip to America, progress "that has been made with the sacrifice of a minimum of the city's wide open spaces," he said.

American Parks Impressive

"I am particularly impressed," the London authority enthused, "over your wonderful system of parks in which you far outstrip our coutries abroad. Your streets are kept remarkably clean and cheerful and the way in which you have managed to preserve the trees and elongated strips of parks and other recreational grounds is a source of keen inspiration to English and European planners."

Mr. Davidge was particularly interested in the development of throughway express roads, otherwise known as limited motorways, the borderlands of which are owned by the Government as a defense against commercial exploitation. New England has an example of this type of advanced construction in the Merritt Parkway finished from the New York State line to Westport, Conn.

Safety in Express Roads

"The limited motorway," said Mr. Davidge, "is the one quick way to discount most of the evils of highway construction. "These roads are built over entirely new rights of way and planned to avoid most of the hazards of motoring found in the conventional type highway. They avoid all centers of population and are accessible at only protected crossings.

"Your World's Fair at New York," the speaker continued, "is a revelation of the spirit of planning, of looking ahead for the elimination of waste effort and the orderly growth of town, city, and industry."

As for the profusion of neon lights evident in American cities, particularly New York, Mr. Davidge stated that this sort of overlighting should be eliminated by a system of control that could "very well accomplish as much for advertising at one half the present expense of illumination."

The British expert was accompanied by his two daughters, Margaret and Joyce, and plans to stay on this side of the water until the middle of June, visiting planning projects in Chicago, Washington and Canada.

The several hundred planners concluded three days of 16-hour sessions with a resolution calling for the inclusion of a "housing census" in the regular 1940 United States population census. The resolution declared that such a census would do inestimable good in rehousing America, by providing much needed data on the use, vacancy and occupancy of dwellings.

The Conference also resolved that in recognition of the value of the leadership of the National Resources Committee to the states, the cities and small communities, the functions of the Committee be continued on a permanent basis with adequate financing.

Planners Are Doers

Heard in the corridors of the Statler Hotel this morning, was the comment: "When these planners get together, they do not waste any time." Presumably, the remark referred to the long hours of business meetings, luncheons and conferences. Unlike most conventions that get together leisurely around 10 to 11 in the morning and peter out around 5 o'clock in the afternoon, the Planning Conference has opened promptly at 8 a. m. during breakfast and has run well up towards 11 p. m. each night.

"Busy people, these planners," declared H. C. Loeffler, director of the Boston Municipal Research Bureau, doubtless referring to their concern with problems of municipal and government finance, of zoning and mapping out the communities of the future, of figuring equitable provisions for land-use and relieving traffic congestion, not to mention the hundreds of other physical improvements that planners are called upon to study with the view of promoting a maximum of efficiency for a minimum of cost.

Charting City Changes

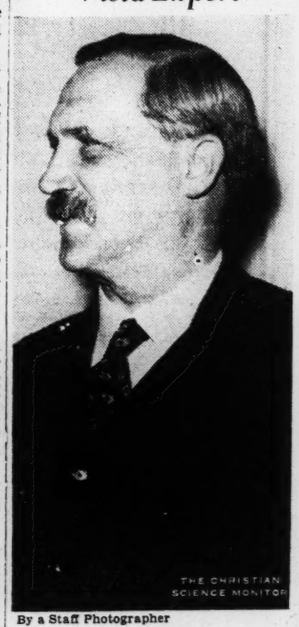
Mr. Loeffler discussed one dilemma that planners are called upon to face, namely, the change of the municipal tempo from original construction to the replacement of the obsolete. This is occasioned, he said, by the fact that cities, transports and basic plants are all built involving tremendous investments or the savings of the people.

"Somehow," said the Boston economist, "we must make the adjustment between a physical setup on one hand which approaches completion and stability, and a financial setup on the other hand which skims off a huge amount annually and keeps it out of economic circulation. That is the basic problem of modern times."

Tossed into the Conference sessions last night as a sort of anticlimax to the meetings was the warning by Henry I. Harriman, former President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, that international conditions in Europe cannot be summarily dismissed as an "American jingle" and that the United States cannot take an isolated viewpoint without seriously impairing its own progress.

"One cannot be in Geneva very long," said Mr. Harriman, "without becoming profoundly convinced of the complexity of world relations. The economic need dominates world politics and over there is a strong urge among nations to be economically independent of each other."

Vista Expert



By a Staff Photographer

W. R. Davidge

British town and city planner who visits America after 25 years.

Pardons Inquiry Board May Seek Council Records

The Special Commission investigating the granting of pardons in Massachusetts during the Administration of Gov. Charles F. Hurley may ask for minutes of the Governor's Council during that period, Representative Philip G. Bowker (R) of Brookline, said today.

The Commission already has begun an investigation of visitors' records at the prison to determine names of those who talked with prisoners who later were pardoned.

Meanwhile, Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, Arthur T. Lyman, Commissioner of Correction, and Ralph W. Robart, Chairman of the State Parole Board, were waiting with equal interest the ruling of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, on the much disputed legal status of Raymond L. Patriarca, paroled convict now in Florida.

Because of the dispute between Commissioner Lyman, who contends that Patriarca is legally out of the State, and Chairman Robart who contends that he is illegally out of the State and has therefore violated his parole, Governor Saltonstall yesterday sent a communication to the Attorney General asking his opinion.

Delay Aids Fight For Rail Service

(Continued from Page 1)

United States Supreme Court. No decision has been handed down. In the interim the New Haven has not renewed service to the 88 closed stations.

Background of the Old Colony railroad which has served the South Shore for 89 years is briefly this. The road was established in 1845; was leased to the New Haven in 1893 for 99 years when that road needed to "get a line" into Boston. In 1935 the New Haven filed under section 77 of the National Bankruptcy Act and in June 1936 disaffirmed its lease to the Old Colony.

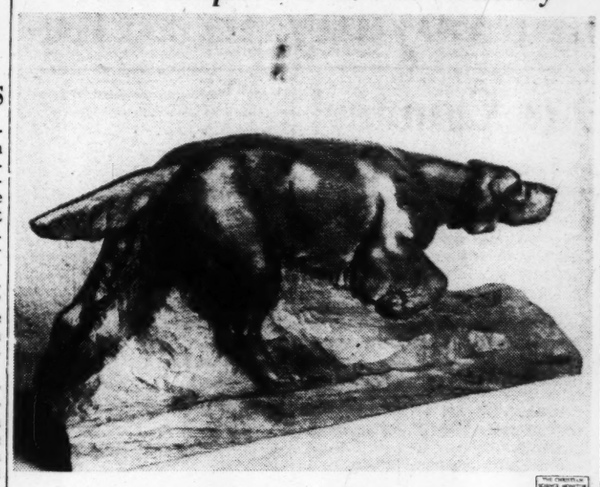
Subsequently the Old Colony also went into bankruptcy, then having the same trustees as the New Haven. Since that time the New Haven has continued to operate passenger trains over the unleased Colony lines and continually, according to the management, at a loss. Governor Saltonstall said yesterday that he had been advised this loss has now reached $2,000,000 annually.

There are about 500,000 daily passengers in the Old Colony territory but only 40,000 daily use the system, rail officials estimate. Of these 40,000, only 4,500 travel 25 miles to Boston.

Court Opinion Sought

The Senate today adopted an order requesting the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts for an advisory opinion as to the constitutionality of legislation seeking to prohibit employment of married women in State service.

Wood Sculpture Shown at Wellesley



Work of Genevieve Karr Hamlin

Terry-on-Point carved direct from life in red mahogany by the artist

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 17—Wood sculpture by Genevieve Karr Hamlin is now on exhibition at the Farnsworth Art Museum at Wellesley College. The subjects are taken from everyday life, a boy with a dog, a mother with her children, single figures, groups, and animals.

Miss Hamlin began her study of sculpture at the age of 12 when she went to school in Paris. Studying with Abastenia St. Leger Earle for five years in New York gave her the basic knowledge of her subject. She works almost entirely without a model, cutting or carving directly with only a small sketch or model for movement and mass. Her inspiration, she says, comes from music. When she attends a concert she makes sketches on the program, files them and later goes through them to find a recurring motif.

Secret Still's Secrets Bared

Subterranean passages under Mattapan highways, hidden steel doors operated by secret push-buttons, tapped electric and water mains, and a number of other details reminiscent of detective story magazines, were described today by Robert W. Meserve, Assistant United States Attorney, as he opened prosecution of 11 men accused of operating what was described as the largest illegal distillery ever unearthed in New England.

Before Judge Hugh D. McLellan in Federal District Court Mr. Meserve told of the long investigation by various Federal agencies which led to the final discovery of the big plant when Boston police, using compressed air drills, forced their way through a concealed concrete door in August, 1936.

It was in 1934, he said, that the defendants acquired a garage on Morton Street, Mattapan, which was built over a depression in the ground and supported by concrete pillars. Access to this cavernous space was obtained by building a concealed door in the side of the garage grease pit. Space in another garage across the street—separated from the rest of the building by steel fire doors—was also acquired. Here a trap door led to a tunnel constructed for 120 feet under the street to the plant and here, through pipe lines, molasses was delivered to the plant and the finished product was carried away.

In one of several large tanks the police discovered about 25,000 gallons of molasses. The supply of this raw material was obtained by using barges which unloaded into a 150,000-gallon oil tank at Lechmere Square. Three 4,000-gallon, tractor-trailer trucks and several smaller trucks were in use.

The used fermented mash from the plant was fed into the city sewerage system and in order to prevent telltale fumes from rising through manholes, the manhole covers in the vicinity were plugged carefully. To avoid detection of fumes in the garage a powerful blower system discharged into the chimney of the building.

Backus on Stand Denies Charges

(Continued from Page 1)

word 'fraud' in referring to the securities offered by Mr. Amory?"

"I never used it," asserted Mr. Backus, "and I told the Governor I didn't when he talked with me about it."

At this point Mr. Backus began to weep, and Chairman Francis M. McKeown of the Utilities Commission, suggested a recess; but Mr. Backus declined.

After explaining that he went to the legislative hearing nearly three weeks ago simply to tell why he believed the division should be kept to protect investors, Mr. Backus said that his intention had been diverted by a number of questions, some of them hostile, asked by some of the committee members.

This had led, he said, to his statement that he knew who had "fathered" the idea of abolishing the Securities Division.

Mr. Backus' testimony came as a high point of a day marked with fiery words on the part of Attorney Scolponeti as the Commission refused to call witnesses he said he needed for Mr. Backus' defense.

He indicated he expected to prove through the testimony of the brokers that the scheme for abolition of the Securities Division originated more than two years ago.

After Mr. Scolponeti had made his request the Commission went into executive session to consider it, emerging a few minutes later to say it had been denied.

Mr. Scolponeti, then irate, immediately asked the Commission to dismiss the charges against Mr. Backus on the grounds they had not been supported by the evidence. The Commission went into executive session, at Mr. Scolponeti's insistence that he be given an answer, but decided to reserve judgment on the motion for the time being.

Mr. Backus then was called to the stand.

The Monitor's Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Midstream": sketch	Sports reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Woody Herman's Orch.	Children's program	Sports reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 "Serenaders"	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Billy and Betty"	Sports reports	Sport reports
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News Service	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing": sk.	Sport comment	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports comment	"Serenaders": vocal	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 Rhythm Revue	Lowell Thomas, news	"Buck Rogers": sketch	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Richard Himber's Orch.	News commentator	Insurance talk
7:15 "Lum and Abner"	"Mr. Keen": sketch	"Musical Rendezvous"	"The Question Wheel"	News Service
7:30 "Ask-It-Basket"	"Revelers": quartet	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger":	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 questions; answers	"Foreign Trade Week".	"Names in the News"	dramatic sketch	"Soliloquy"
8:00 "Gang Busters":	"Midweek Function":	"One Man's Family":	Concert Orchestra	"Americans at Home"
8:15 dramatic sketch	swing recordings	dramatic sketch	"Roller Derby"	Harper's Varieties
8:30 Paul Whiteman's	"Hobby Lobby": Dave	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.;	"Good Citizenship":	"Around the Town"
8:45 Orchestra; guests	Ellman, interviews	vocalists	speaker	"Around the Town"
9:00 Theater: Priscilla	"Horse & Buggy Days":	"Town Hall Tonight,"	Cincinnati College of	Dramatization
9:15 Lane; Elsa Max-	variety	with Fred Allen and	Music Concert	Dramatization
9:30 well; soloists;	"Stand By"; NBC Dance	Company; interview;	"Music by Faith"	Foreign Trade Week
9:45 comedy; orchestra	Or.; vocalist; comedy	P. Van Steeden's Orch.	"Music by Faith"	speakers
10:00 Raymond Paige, 99	Variety program: so-	Kay Kyser's College of	"There's a Law Against	Vido Musso's Orchestra
10:15 Men and a Girl	loists; quartet; orch.	Musical Knowledge	It"; legal oddities	The Majestics; orch.
10:30 "It Can Be Done":	Mark Sullivan; Jay	Kay Kyser's College of	"The Music Counter":	News Service
10:45 Edgar A. Guest	Franklin, comment	Musical Knowledge	Harold Stokes's Orches-	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:00 Forecasts: news	News: Weather	News Service	tra; vocalists	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15 Sports: music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Henry Kalis's Orchestra	Dance Orchestra
11:30 Ozzie Nelson's Or-	"The Music You Want"	Russ Morgan's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	Jerry Franklin's Or
11:45 chestra	"The Music You Want"	Russ Morgan's Orch.	Dick Jurgen's Orchestra	News Service

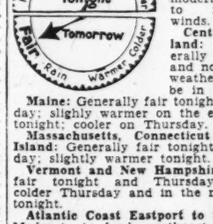
Thursday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; "Morning Review"	Garden talk; music	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 Top o' the Morning	"Church in Wildwood",	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Popular music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Dixie"	News Service	"Top Tunes"
7:45 News Service	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	"Top Tunes"
8:00 Forecast; music	"Earbenders"; orch.	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star Flashes
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Vocal Vogues"	Weather Service	"Musical Almanac"	Five Star Flashes
8:30 "Musical Bee"	"Cowboy Caravan"	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Five Star Flashes
8:45 Music; talk	"The Woman Buys"	"Musical Roundup"	"Jacobson's Rhythm"	Five Star Flashes
9:00 "Food Magician"	News; "As You Like It"	"Variations"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:15 "Hits and Encores"	"As You Like It"	Food News	"Merry-Go-Round"	Studio speaker
9:30 "Joyce Jordan"	"Breakfast Club"	"Singing Strings"	"Merry-Go-Round"	"Songs of Italy"
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Gospel Singer	Household talk	Musical Early Edition	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Kitty Kelly; sketch	"Home Forum"	"Central City"; sketch	"Buckeye Four"	Scandinavian Melodies
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Jane Arden"	'John's Other Wife'; sk.	Poetry and organ	Scandinavian Melodies
10:30 "Hilltop House"	Ed. McConnell, songs	'Just Plain Bill"; sk.	"Melody Strings"	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"; sk.	Dixieland Band	"Woman in White"; sk.	"Choir Loft"; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	"David Harum"; sketch	Poultry talk	Piano soloist
11:15 Scattergood Baines	"Vic and Sade"	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Hillbilly music	Frank Roberts, tenor
11:30 "Big Sister"; sk.	Forecast; musicale	"Young Widder Brown"	Musical calisthenics	Fashion Congress
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Talk, Rev. W. L. Stidger	"Road of Life"; sketch	Network speaker	News Service
12:00 Kate Smith speaks	News; "Checkerboard	"The Carters"; sketch	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "Nancy James"; sk.	Time"; stocks	"The O'Neills"; sketch	Agricultural talk	"Italian program"
12:30 "Helen Trent"	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Sports; weather; tides
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour; Music by	"Meet Miss Julia"	Italian music program	Vocal recital
1:00 "The Goldbergs"	U. S. Army Band	News Service	Women's Club News	"The Monitor News"
1:15 Dramatic sketch	Farm Radio News	Voice; organ; violin	"Footlight Echoes"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Road of Life"	"The Rambler"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Footlight Echoes"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:45 "This Day Is Ours"	"Those Happy Gilmans"	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Homemakers' Forum"	Book Reviews
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Good-Will Day Pro-	"Betty and Bob"; sk.	Sport reports	"Matinee Musicale"
2:15 Dramatic sketch	gram: speakers	"Grimm's Daughter"	Sport comment	"Matinee Musicale"
2:30 "Your Family"; sk.	Light Opera Selections;	"Valiant Lady"; drama	"Accordiana"	Soprano recital
2:45 Bill Elliott, songs	vocalists; orchestra	Hymns of All Churches	Sport comment	News Service
3:00 News Service	NBC Dance Band; Ralph	"Mary Marlin"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Sport reports
3:15 U. S. Army Band	Blane, tenor	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
3:30 King's arrival at	"What's the Answer?"	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Sport reports
3:45 Montreal Stadium	Weather; news	"The Guiding Light"	baseball game	Sport reports
4:00 Lebrun Sisters	"Smile Parade"; vocal-	"Backstage Wife"; sk.	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Sport reports
4:15 "Varieties"	ists; orchestra	"Stella Dallas"	baseball game	Sport reports
4:30 C. Hector's Orch.	Male Chorus	"Vic and Sade"	Boston Red Sox-Chicago	Sport reports
4:45 C. Hector's Orch.	Cadets Quartet; news	"Girl Alone"; sketch	baseball game	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Woody Herman's Orch.	"Midstream"; sketch	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Woody Herman's Orch.	Ireene Wicker	Sport reports	"White Brigade"
5:30 Interviews	"Don Winslow"; sketch	"Billy and Betty"	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:45 Interviews	Dance Interlude	"Little Orphan Annie"	Sport comment	News Service
6:00 News Service	News; weather	News Service	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:15 "Howie Wing"; sk.	Fred Hoey; talk	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Sports Rendezvous	Musicale	"Bandstand"	Sport reports	Sport comment
6:45 "Rhythm Revue"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Sport comment
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces"; sketch	"Cafe Continental"	News commentator	Insurance talk
7:15 "Finding Yourself"	"Mr. Keen"; sketch	"Vocal Varieties"	Jack Fisher's Orchestra	News Service
7:30 Joe E. Brown; H.	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	News dramatizations	"The Green Hornet";	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
7:45 Sosnik's Orchestra	Ben Bernie's Orchestra	'Leaders in Dance Time'	dramatization	Legion speaker
8:00 Kate Smith Hour;	Concert Internationale	Valle Hour; Lionel Bar-	Chick Webb's Orchestra	"Americans at Home"
8:15 "Men in White";	Concert Internationale	rymore; Edgar Bergen;	"Roller Derby"	"Waltz Tempos"
8:30 drama; songs;	To Be Announced	Frances Langford; Cliff	"Sinfonietta," with Al-	"Top Tunes"
8:45 comedy; orchestra	To Be Announced	Arquette; orchestra	fred Wallenstein	"Top Tunes"
9:00 Major Bowes' ama-	"He Runs on Scylla";	"Good News of 1939";	Bobby Hackett's Orch.	"Smilin' Thru"
9:15 teur hour	dramatization	Dalies Frantz, pianist;	Bobby Hackett's Orch.	"Smilin' Thru"
9:30 Major Bowes' ama-	"He Runs on Scylla";	Connie Boswell; chorus;	"Famous First Facts";	Songs Out of the Past
9:45 teur hour	dramatization	orchestra	interviews; music	Songs Out of the Past
10:00 "Tune-up Time";	Boys Clubs of America;	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	"The America I Want";	Bill Fontaine's Orch.
10:15 Walter O'Keefe; A.	Herbert Hoover; others	Bob Burns; Patricia	Sen. Bridges, N. H.	Bill McDonald's Orch.
10:30 Kostelanetz' Orch.	Concert Salon: soloists;	Ellis; Basil Rathbone;	Rep. Crawford, Mich.	News Service
10:45 Mrs. Roosevelt	orchestra	"Music Maids"; orch.	Concert Revue: soloists;	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sports; weather	News Service	orchestra	Herbert Marsh's Orch.
11:15 Sports; music	"The Music You Want"	Weather Service	Henry Kalis' Orchestra	Martin Deane's Orch.
11:30 Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want"	Richard Himber's Orch.	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	B. Featherstone's Orch.
11:45 Charles Baum's Or.	"The Music You Want".	Richard Himber's Orch.	Hal Kemp's Orchestra	News Service

Weather Predictions

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally fair and not quite so cool tonight, with lowest temperature in the upper 40's; Thursday fair and somewhat mild, with occasional cloudiness; moderate northerly to northwesterly winds.



Central New England: Friday generally fair and dry and not very warm weather appears to be in prospect.

Maine: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slighly warmer on the extreme coast tonight; cooler on Thursday.

Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; slightly warmer tonight.

Vermont and New Hampshire: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; somewhat colder Thursday and in the north portion tonight.

Atlantic Coast Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate to fresh northeast winds backing to north and northwest; strong off the coast of southeastern Massachusetts this afternoon and night, diminishing Thursday, and overcast to broken clouds tonight and Thursday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	48	43	Minneapolis	50	50
Bermuda	74	72	New Orleans	70	68
Chicago	60	54	New York	48	44
Denver	48	46	Norfolk	54	50
Helena	54	52	Philadelphia	52	44
Kansas City	68	66	St. Louis	64	58
Los Angeles	58	58	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	72	62	Washington	52	44

A-7:30 a. m., E. D. S. T., May 17.
B-Minimum, May 16.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 10:57 p. m.; height, 10.3 feet.
Thursday, 10:28 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.
Light all vehicles by 8:30 p. m.

State Patrolman Links 7 on Trial To Revere Gaming

A Massachusetts State police officer today identified seven of 13 defendants in the Revere gambling trial as having been present at the North Shore Club, Revere, on four different days prior to the State police raid of Feb. 22, 1937, when 135 persons were arrested.

The officer, Edgar T. Lindstrom of New Bedford, testified in the second day of the trial of former Mayor James M. O'Brien, Chief of Police Edward J. Tighe, and 11 others on charges of conspiracy to maintain a gambling nuisance at the North Shore Club in 1937.

The trial is being conducted before Judge Allan G. Buttrick and a jury in Suffolk Superior Court, Boston.

One by one, the State patrolman pointed to the seven defendants whom he claimed to have seen in the alleged gambling place. As he identified each one, the defendant stood up. Those identified were:

William L. O'Brien, Jr., John Prokus, Max Gorfein, Peter Hedstrom, Samuel Langford, Bernard McGarry, and Joseph Cortese.

The officer said that he and a fellow patrolman, John Tullisp, bet on horses at cashiers' windows in the club that looked like those at Suffolk Downs. He said he also played blackjack and played at a dice table there.

Earlier, a Revere painter, Arthur Gagnon, who said he had been paid by William O'Brien to do painting at the club, was ruled a hostile witness by Judge Buttrick. Another State witness, William C. Carroll, an electrician, had been termed hostile by the Judge yesterday.

Mr. Gagnon answered about 40 questions put to him by Assistant Attorney General John S. Derham with, "I don't remember," or "I don't recall."

A battery of 15 defense lawyers sat at counsel tables today and interrupted with frequent objections. In the first three quarters of an hour, it is estimated, there were 40 objections, or nearly one a minute. Most of them were by Herbert F. Callahan, counsel for William O'Brien.

Dr. Koussevitzky To Stay in U. S.

Because of unsettled conditions in Europe, Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, cancelled his passage on the Normandie a short time before the sailing last night and instead of resting at Aix-les-Bains, as he had planned, will go to Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

"I changed my mind because you never can tell what those two crazy persons can do," he said, referring to Reichsführer Hitler and Premier Mussolini.

Speaking of the advance sale for the August series at the Berkshire Music Festival, Dr. Koussevitzky was enthusiastic over the plan announced by Bentley W. Warren, Chairman of the Symphony Board of Trustees, at The Shed last summer, that a music academy might be started in the Berkshires.

Dr. Koussevitzky outlined a plan whereby he hoped two courses might be offered to those attending a six-week session in the summer of 1940. One would be for technically proficient musicians and the other a course in music appreciation.

Symphony Hall today reported that announcement of definite plans for the opening of an academy was "a bit premature" and that the Symphony trustees were simply proceeding step by step with the idea broached by Mr. Warren.

Stations WIXAL-WIXAR

For Thursday, May 18

(11.79mc-25.4m and 15.13mc-19.8m)

6:00 p. m.—"World Peace Through World Trade": Thomas J. Watson, Chairman, International Chamber of Commerce; Gov. Culbert Olson, California; Dr. A. Spruell, President, University of California. Music by San Francisco Symphony Orchestra.

(6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

7:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:45 p. m.—"Truths Behind Headlines," Ralph M. Blagden.
8:00 p. m.—Music in Lighter Vein.
8:30 p. m.—"Splendors of Literature," Prof. John C. Scamnell: "Visits to Literary Scenes—Poets' Homes in the English Lake Country."

Sunshine Laundry

Your curtains are sure to be right when renewed here.

TELEPHONE BEACON 1790

8 FLORA ST. BROOKLINE

FUR STORAGE

Goods Called For and Delivered

George L. GRIFFIN & Son Co.

FURRIERS

38 Chauncy St.

SECOND FLOOR

formerly on Washington Street

Call LIBerty 3216-3217

41 Years in the Fur Business in Boston

New Hampshire Ranks High With Rare Radio Display

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., May 17—The Manchester Historical Society has one of the most complete exhibits of early radio and telegraph equipment in the country. J. Brodie Smith, Vice-President of the Public Service Company of New Hampshire and an early radio enthusiast, furnished a large part of the equipment in the permanent exhibit.

The collection includes the telegraph relay set used on President Lincoln's private wire in the War Department in Washington; a telegraph sounder made by C. Williams in Boston in 1865, who made some of the telegraph instruments designed by Alexander Graham Bell and which were instrumental in the construction of the first practical telephone; telegraph sounders of various periods of development; Morse register, used for sight reading of messages from 1844 to 1885; Murdock radio receiving set of 1911, the earliest complete radio offered to the general public; German wartime crystal detector; largest screen grid tube made up to 1938; Yetman transmitting typewriter, one of the earliest machines to transmit the Morse code automatically, dated 1905; and miscellaneous telephone, telegraph, and radio equipment covering the history of developments in these fields.

Juvenile Delinquency

The Youth Co-ordinating Committee of the Manchester Council of Social Agencies has made a detailed study of juvenile delinquency and has come to the conclusion that insufficient recreational facilities for juveniles, lack of supervision, persisting poverty, undesirable housing, and lack of trade school training are the chief contributory causes to the situation. In conducting the study, the Committee used a map on which were plotted the cases of juvenile delinquency and the various facilities for juveniles as well as housing types. It was obvious from this map that the lack of previously mentioned facilities went hand in hand with juvenile delinquency. Most of the other causes for juvenile delinquency were found to be of less general importance and frequently confined to only a few remote cases.

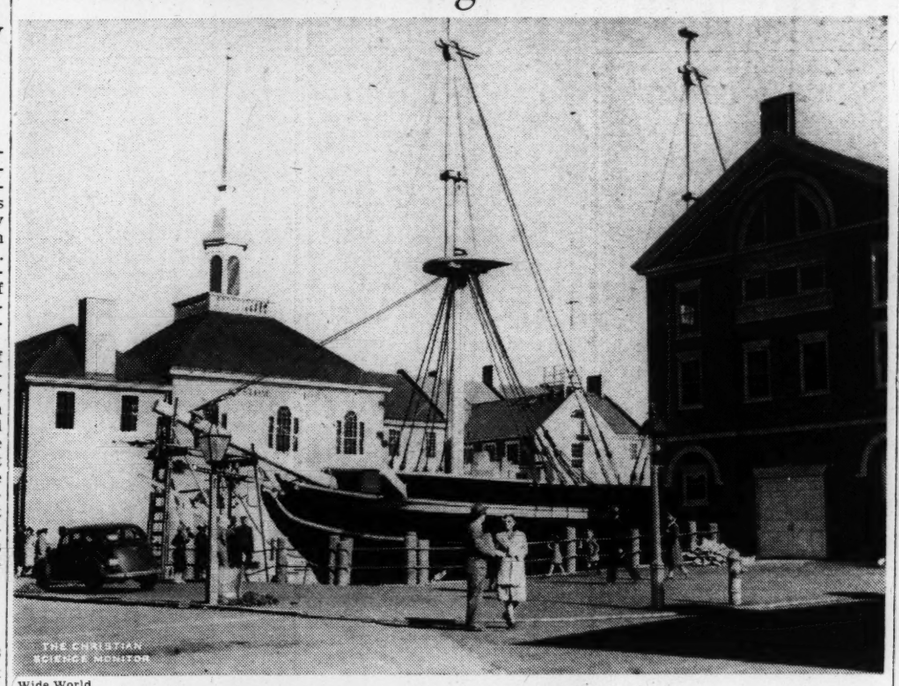
One of the chief observations of the Committee is that there is frequently lack of scholastic ability to maintain desirable records in the regular established schools and that if such pupils could receive training through a trade school that it could be expected to contribute to a reduction in juvenile delinquency. The Committee will not wind up its work with the survey but will carry on its efforts in the direction of providing improved conditions.

Liquor Control

The New Hampshire lawmakers are showing reluctance to break down the State control of liquor. Several times during the current session measures aimed at liberalizing the State liquor laws and reducing the State control have been submitted but the lawmakers have taken the attitude that the very basis of a control system would be destroyed if various doors should be opened.

Last week the lawmakers passed a bill aimed at preventing the carrying out of a contract entered into between the State Liquor Commission and a private advertising firm for the establishment of electric display advertisements in the liquor stores. "Dry" interests consider this vote encouraging especially in view of the fact that the Liquor Commission would have received approximately $35,000 from the advertising firm.

A Bit of Old New England Shown at Fair



Wide World

A Waterfront of the 1830's

Exhibit in the Court of States, the gesture of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire and Vermont

New Englanders visiting the World's Fair this summer will find their own exhibit in the Court of States a page from their own early history. This is a waterfront of the 1830's—the square rigger "Yankee" (as yet without rigging) in between the Custom House and a warehouse of the period. The exhibit represents the work of a committee of 30 distinguished architects working under the lead of the New England Council.

The waterfront is the $195,000 gesture of five States—Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Vermont. Maine has an exhibit of its own.

As the news photograph indicates, the New England exhibit is not entirely complete and when finished will depict, in and around the buildings, activities of the day when ports of this section of the country were the centers of local trade.

R. I. Patronage Issue Is Before State Committee

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I. May 17—The Republican State Central Committee has finally decided to settle the patronage question which has threatened to wreck the powerful Republican organization, built around its youthful Gov. William H. Vanderbilt, during the closing days of the 1939 session of the General Assembly.

The first move in this direction was made yesterday when Governor Vanderbilt conferred with the leaders of the party at the State House.

The second move was the announcement that Chairman I. Thornton Sherman has surrounded himself with a new and full State Committee, with such names as James E. Dooley, President of the Narragansett Racing Association, missing from the list.

During the present week the leaders of the various city and town committees will be called to the State House for conferences. Then may come the district and ward committee chairmen but this seems doubtful at the present time unless some snag is reached.

The purpose of the conferences, it was learned, was to determine what leaders of the party have received more consideration than others, and then to hand out the remaining 3,000 jobs on an equal basis.

It is understood that in view of the passage of the Charter Act for Providence, which gave Mayor John J. Collins the power to appoint a Commissioner of Public Works and other officers, that distribution of jobs will be on as even a basis as possible.

As the result of the ousting of the Democratic Commissioner of Public Works in this city, hundreds of workers are due to be dropped within the next few weeks but even in Providence the replacements will not be on wholesale scale that has featured the previous Democratic administration, G. O. P. leaders insist.

Here and There in the Shops Of the Boston Retail District

By Janet Treat

There comes a time in every woman's life when she needs a coat. Oh, not a regular coat . . . but rather one of those little short affairs that you can throw your arms into in a flash, and get a little warmth and protection, and lots of appearance!

And just such coats are those called "Flips" . . . at Jordan's. Up on the second floor. They're terribly casual . . . and that's why they'll go with your most un-casual evening clothes. As well as just about everything else you own. Some of them are longer than others . . . but none longer than slightly less than three-quarter length, if you can figure that out. Worn open all the way down, and for some reason it's considered smart to have at least one hand in a pocket! And they come in homespun wools, unlined black wool crepes, plaid tweeds (one has a bias swing back that's no end trick), bengalines, and so on. In plain colors such as blue, green rose, navy, and plaids and Shepherd checks. From $7.95 to $10.95. And just the thing to top those short-sleeved dresses when you want to go to town, and be a bit more covered. From size 12 to 20.

❦ ❦ ❦

Here's a Glove for Horsewomen

The woman who considers herself a horsewoman will indeed be thrilled with a pair of the new gloves that Jays is showing. We say new, but we mean new to this country. For they're a John Glover Nichol glove . . . called the "Worcester Glove." Which to the English means a glove of quality . . . in fact, they outfit special military units of the British Army, as we understand it. Such as the Kings Guard, the Royal Artillery, and so on; just to give you an idea as to how swank everything is. However, you're going to be able to get this same riding glove at Jays; for something like $7.50; and if we know our riding gloves this is perfect! You see, first of all they're made of goatskin; consequently they'll wear and wear. And the rein fingers have been covered with that which looks to us like an extremely heavy (but fine) crocheted string. Thus you get a firm grip, and there'll be no slipping, and none of this awkward business of trying to regain your original hold. They wash beautifully, incidentally, and of course there's no reason why you have to be a real horsewoman to enjoy them . . . for surely even a novice could appreciate their fine points immediately. The cost of the gloves may stagger you a bit at first, but do bear in mind the fact that they'll be a part of you wardrobe as long as your desire to ride! And we mean years and years.

❦ ❦ ❦

One of Last Words in Lawn Mowers

A lawn mower's visible mechanism always looks to us as involved and intricate as that of an automobile; so we've always thought of them in terms of much expense. As far as their price goes, we mean. So imagine our amazement when we saw one at Sears, Roebuck's for a matter of $5.98! We were assured that it was a special buy and that it compared favorably with others at almost twice the price. Of course we don't want to feel responsible for making your husband work during his after-office hours or over the week end . . . but if he ever mentions acquiring one all by himself, then you might tell him about this one. It's 16 inches wide, and has self-sharpening blades, self-adjusting ball bearings, 10-inch wheels, which, by the way, are of molded rubber, and it's equipped with five blades. Which is probably about all there is to say about a lawnmower. At any of the Sears, Roebuck stores; but in Boston right there at Park Drive and Brookline Avenue, where there is a lot of parking space on their own lot!

❦ ❦ ❦

Need Andirons? Look at These

P. S. Being in need of a pair of andirons, we found a ducky little pair at B. F. Macy's (474 Boylston Street), and for some reason started to pick up one of them. Or rather we tried! But it seems that they weighed nothing less than 135 pounds! Known as the "Crawford Notch" . . . If the fuchsias and purples and off-greens and cyclamens that you're wearing in your dresses bother you when it comes to the matter of picking stockings to go with them; you can be sure of Vanity Fair's very new shade, called "Azalea." A rosy beige with much life. $1.15 each at Chandler's on Tremont Street . . . Beautifully tailored gingham suits at Filene's. Up in the French Shop for $35. Others around for less, though, but this one is most unusual and everything oh so correct about it . . . Sterling's, at 51 Temple Place, are all outfitted with loads of white and brown and white shoes for the woman who likes her walking done in comfort. Vitality shoes they're called, with widths as narrow as AAAAA, which is pretty narrow, if you ask us. You can be sure of your fitting by means of one of those X-ray fiittings, you know . . . And have you put your furs in storage yet? Your favorite store will pick up your furs and save you the bother of trucking them into town on your arm! And will bring them back before the snow flies. Repairs made if you like.

A Regular Monday, Wednesday, and Friday Feature.

Good Will House Jubilee

Celebrating its golden jubilee, Good Will House at 177 Webster Street, East Boston, will hold an open house program Friday afternoon, May 19, and send a troupe of singers and players to stage "A Day in Venice," Italian operetta, in the Harvard Church, Brookline, Thursday evening, in honor of the founding of the house by Deacon Edward I. Thomas of that church in 1889.

Favor Foreseen For Power Project On Connecticut

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—A $13,000,000 Connecticut River navigation and power project gives House members opportunity to debate the merits of the Administration's power policy.

The project, offered as a committee amendment to the rivers and harbors authorization bill, is criticized by opponents as the first step toward establishing a "Little TVA" in New England.

However, opponents of the measure concede there is little chance to defeat the amendment, which the House Rivers and Harbors Committee voted Monday to report favorably, after having voted against the project last week.

The proposal to dredge a 12-foot channel 32 miles from Hartford, Conn., to Holyoke, Mass., including a $7,000,000 combined navigation and power dam at Enfield, Conn., has been opposed by all Connecticut interests appearing at hearings and by the four Connecticut Republican Representatives.

Support for the program came chiefly from Springfield, Chicopee, and Holyoke, Mass., and Representative Clason (R) of Massachusetts, who sought reconsideration of the Committee rejection last week.

Another Committee member, Representative Rankin (D) of Mississippi, said the project would serve as a "yardstick" for New England electric power and light rates, "saving Connecticut and Massachusetts millions a year."

New England's Greatest Asset Declared Its Human Resources

New England is not even economic problem number two in the United States. Its conditions are better than the average for the entire country, according to the report released by the Regional Planning Commission as the National Planning Conference takes place in Boston.

However, New England has consumed what little natural wealth it formerly enjoyed, is now left without natural endowment and must henceforth live on earned income, the Commission warned after a careful analysis of commerce, industry, agriculture and possible practical sources of revenue in this section.

"It will not be possible in the future to turn, as in the past, from one industry to another as the current activity proves unprofitable; New England cannot again turn from lumber to fishing, to agriculture, to shipping, to foreign trade as its supremacy in each is challenged by other parts of the country," continued the report.

Can Be Revived

"But these industries can, at least partially, be revived by wise management and the application of modern scientific techniques and developments."

Also, by way of compensation, the region enjoys some good recreational resources and numerous historical sites, the Commission pointed out. "It has a reasonable supply of highly skilled labor," it said. "It produces the most highly skilled leadership in labor, finance, and industry to be found anywhere in the world.

"New England must raise, in close proximity to its population and recreation centers, more of its own food. It must plan for the most efficient roads, airports, buildings, and other public works of the best design at the lowest possible cost. It must protect itself from floods. On the other hand, care must be exercised not to overbuild roads, buildings, and other public works, and to adjust agriculture and industry more exactly to meet probable future demand."

Human Resources

New England possesses its greatest assets in human resources, declared the report. "The principal contribution made by New England to national scientific and technical development, it held, is the export of trained men.

"Massachusetts ranks fifth in the entire country," said the Commission, pointing to the ability of the states to educate their children. But "there are still many of high school age who are neither in school nor employed," the report added. "The outstanding reason for the number of unemployed young people not in school is the failure of the schools to give courses which will prepare students to earn a livelihood as well as "to live an abundant life."

"Nowhere can the term 'horse-and-buggy' be applied with greater truth than to the highways of New England," said the Commission after a study of the section's transportation problems. "The steep grades of this hilly region are not suited to the heavy trucking now characteristic of a compact industrial area. Very few highways designed expressly for motor travel have been constructed."

'The Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Changes in Schedule

Massachusetts

Greenfield—Week days, 2:15 p. m., WHAI, 1210kc.

Rhode Island

Providence—Saturdays, May 20, 8:30 a. m., June 10, 12 noon; July 1, 8:30 a. m.; July 22, 12 noon; August 12, 8:30 a. m., WJAR, 890kc.

Sales Tax in Disfavor With Women Voters

SPRINGFIELD, Mass. (AP)—The Massachusetts League of Women Voters in convention here has gone on record in opposition to a general sales tax in Massachusetts by a vote of 97 to 7.

A resolution also was adopted "deploring" the provisions of the present election law which, it was asserted, prevented minority candidates from obtaining representation on State tickets by reason of the large number of signatures required on nomination papers.

Truckster's Seek Court's Aid

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, N. H.—In a move unusual in labor controversies, Local Union 633 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America has filed a bill in equity in Superior Court here, seeking to force eight of the largest trucking concerns in the State to execute and perform a wage-hour contract entered into between the two parties.

After several months of negotiation, the truck operators and the Union agreed several weeks ago to all terms of a contract for 1939, except those covering wages and hours, which were then submitted to the State Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for settlement. The Union understood that the findings of the Board would be written into the contract.

The Board's findings provided a wage increase—understood to be about 11 per cent—and a reduction in the basic work week from 60 to 54 hours. A short while after the decision, the operators filed notice that at the termination of a 60-day period they would end compliance with the wage-hour rulings.

The bill in equity, filed by William Phinney, attorney for the Union, an affiliate of the American Federation of Labor, states that the arbitration was agreed to by both parties and that both parties therefore should be expected to live up to the findings as part of the contract. Mr. Phinney pointed out that resorting to law to have terms of a labor contract enforced is unusual, as such moves are usually taken by employers against labor unions.

Norwegians Hold Independence Day

In view of the visit to Boston, July 3, of Crown Prince Olav and Crown Princess Martha of Norway, special interest attaches to the celebration this evening by Norwegian-Americans here of Norwegian Independence Day.

At 8 p. m., in Brown Hall at the New England Conservatory of Music, this celebration will include addresses by Bjarne Ursin, Norwegian Consul of Boston, and by Prof. G. S. Hauge of Harvard. A. C. Dehly will be master of ceremonies.

A musical program will include singing by the Norwegian Glee Club of Boston, of which Thorleif Helgesen is conductor; a violin solo by Einar Hansen of the Boston Symphony Orchestra; a cello solo by Gerard Haft, and a soprano solo by Ann Matea.

On May 17, 1814, subsequent to the Treaty of Kiel, by which Frederick VI, joint monarch of Denmark and Norway, ceded Norway to the King of Sweden, the Norwegian National Assembly declared Norway an independent constitutional kingdom. Later Norway entered voluntarily into a personal union with Sweden, but it was not until 1905 that this union was dissolved and by a plebiscite the present Haakon VII, father of Crown Prince Olav, was elected King of Norway.

Fish Men Strike Despite Contract

Striking fish handlers at the Fish Pier and East Boston plants of the General Seafoods Corporation, violated their contract by striking on Monday of this week, according to a statement issued by the Corporation. Picket lines continued today at the Fish Pier entrance.

The agreement is between the Corporation and the Seafood Workers' Joint Council of the International Longshoremen's Association, an A. F. of L. affiliate. The agreement provides that strikes "for any reason" are prohibited, according to the Corporation.

Termination of the contract was possible April 20, it was said, but the Union failed to give notice and the contract therefore continues until April 20, 1940.

The strike is also contrary to the law of Massachusetts both in its objective and in the means employed, according to the company, who declared that the purpose was to gain "a closed shop provision."

"Since General Seafoods Corporation pays better wages and provides better working conditions than those called for in the union contract, the strike is particularly indefensible," says the company. About 1,000 are affected, the company declared, due to the fact that the large fleet of trawlers is being tied up. This is due to the inability to handle the fish brought in because of the strike.

Sharon Schools Have Clean-Up Day

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SHARON, Mass., May 17 — Pupils in the Sharon schools reported to work this morning as usual, but not with their books and papers. Instead they brought brooms, shovels, rakes and other tools.

Today was Clean-Up Day, an annual event when the pupils with the aid of town and WPA trucks, tidy up the streets and yards. One of the duties this year is to clean up the brush along the side of the streets in an attempt to avert wood fires, which have been so prevalent in the past few days.

Commission Set To Save $70,000

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall's program of State economy and reorganization gained a point in the Legislature today when the Committee on State Administration approved creation of a Massachusetts Planning and Development Commission designed to save $70,000 annually.

The Commission, proposed by the Governor as an economy measure, would consolidate the work of five existing boards. It would replace the State Planning Board, the Emergency Public Works Commission, the Metropolitan Planning Board, the Industrial and Development Commission, and the Reclamation Board.

Goguen Named U. S. Marshal

J. Henry Goguen of Leominster today was nominated for the post of United States Marshal for the District of Massachusetts by President Roosevelt, it was reported at the Federal Building this afternoon.

Mr. Goguen will succeed John J. Murphy, former Mayor of Somerville, whose resignation is effective June 30. He was chief deputy collector in the field division of the Internal Revenue Department.

Mr. Goguen was a member of the State House of Representatives, 1931-34, and in 1936 was accredited with swinging a heavy French-American vote to Roosevelt in Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts.

WPA Finds First Citizen Naturalized in Bay State

First naturalized citizen in Massachusetts was discovered today when workers on the WPA project to catalogue old records and make photostats for the archives came upon the handwritten petition of Benjamin Lee, mariner of Boston, to become a citizen.

Lee's petition, dated Dec. 2, 1790, was on a sheet of paper about eight inches square. It stated he had been a resident of the Town of Boston for more than two years. He was admitted to citizenship Dec. 7. The second applicant was Standfast Smith, who applied on May 2, 1791. His papers were attested by six witnesses.

Hours for Minors Changed

A bill forbidding employment of boys under 21 and girls under 18 before 6 a. m. or after 10 p. m., which was sponsored by Margaret Wiesman of the Consumers' League, was approved today by the Legislative Committee on Labor and Industries. Telephone girls would be permitted to work until 11 p. m. under the measure.

U. S. Port Control Foreseen

Federal control of all seaports and port charges looms for the near future, declared J. F. Marias, new president of the Board of State Harbor Commissioners at San Francisco, who visited the Boston Port Authority today and inspected the facilities of the Port of Boston.

Port charges, which are one of the serious obstacles to increased business at the Port of Boston, are uniform in San Francisco, said Mr. Marias. The State of California owns the entire waterfront of San Francisco with no private waterfront property whatever, in contrast to the situation in Boston where railroads, private individuals, and the State own piers. San Francisco's port is self-supporting on that account, he said.

All ports should be controlled by the States in order to become the most efficient units possible, Mr. Marias believes.

"Fire fighting methods for harbors are about to undergo considerable change," said Mr. Marias. "We are going to make San Francisco the most fireproof port possible. We have already instituted a night patrol who carries two-way radio telephone for constant contact for pier watchmen and we are going to install the sprinkler system underneath all piers because the majority of pier fires start underneath them."

One of the chief obstacles to overcome at all ports is the question of increasing handling charges and the need of extending the radius of distribution. Mr. Marias advised "volume handling" of merchandise as one means of reducing handling charges.

Barnstable Plans To Honor Barnstable

HYANNIS, Mass., May 17 (AP) — Mayor Charles F. Dart of Barnstable, England, yesterday notified the citizens of the Cape Cod town of Barnstable that he and Mrs. Dart intended to attend Barnstable's tercentenary celebration this summer.

Two other Cape towns which bear the names of English communities, Sandwich and Yarmouth, also will observe 300-year anniversaries this summer.

Schedule of Fast Mail Steamers

For First Class Mail and Newspapers Only

To Great Britain—France—Germany and Italy

Steamship	Sailing	Pier	Port	Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Washington	May 17	60, North River	Plymouth May 23	May 16 8 pm	May 17 8 am
*Aquitania	May 17	90, North River	Cherbourg May 23	May 16 8 pm	May 17 8 am
Hansa	May 17	84, North River	Cherbourg May 25	May 17 1 pm	May 17 8 pm
Columbus	May 20	86, North River	Plymouth May 27	May 19 8 pm	May 20 1 pm

*Special address to all European countries.

Australia and New Zealand

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Monterey	San Francisco	May 23	May 18 4:00 pm	May 18 8:30 pm
Monterey	San Pedro	May 25	May 20 4:00 pm	May 20 8:30 pm

China and Japan

Steamship	Sailing		Mail Closes Boston	Mail Closes New York
Empress of Russia	Victoria	May 27	May 22 4:00 pm	May 22 8:30 pm
Pres. Cleveland	San Francisco	June 2	May 28, 4:00 pm	May 28, 8:30 pm

Passenger Mail—Mail to passengers on outward-bound ships requires name of vessel, pier number and date of sailing and must be mailed at least 24 hours in advance of closing times given above.

Air-Mail Service—Extensive air-mail service to major points in Central and South America, the Caribbean, and the Canal Zone includes planes for which the closing time (except for registered mail) at the General Post Office, New York, is 6:30 p. m., "Clipper" planes, mail closing at the South Postal Annex, Boston, at 12 noon on Mondays and Fridays (not including holidays). Air mail for Hawaii, Guam, Philippine Islands, China, and Oriental points leaves San Francisco on Wednesdays, and the GPO, New York, at 3 p. m. on Tuesdays.

LET'S GO! 'Round the Mountains of New Hampshire—400-mile train trip on the IRON HORSE GALLOP
SUNDAY, MAY 28TH
$3.98 ROUND TRIP
The trip of the year for railroad enthusiasts, camera fans, lovers of mountain scenery
Lv. Boston . . . . 9:00 a. m. daylight saving time
Lv Winchester . 9:12 a.m.
Ar Boston . . . . 10:15 p.m.
Reservations Limited to 500. Call CAP. 5070. Children under 12, half fare
BOSTON and MAINE

350 Boylston Street... Boston ...in Wellesley and Providence, too
Fredleys

cascading net and filmy lace in this fascinating wedding gown at 55....
other gowns from 29.90 to 125....

Nation-Wide Movement Spreading Modern Football Knowledge to High Schools

U. of Washington Stages Successful Two-Day Clinic

Pacific Northwest Sidelines

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SEATTLE—A movement that is doing much for the improvement of high school football is the staging of football "clinics" at various colleges throughout the nation.

The University of Washington staged a successful clinic early in May when more than 90 State high school coaches met in a two-day session.

Incompetent coaching is a defect of high school football. Some schools appoint at random a member of the teaching staff as coach, maybe just because the teacher was a football player back in the days when they wore moleskins and posed for publicity pictures by sitting on fences.

Trade Values

Gradually that type is being replaced by young college graduates who know the modern, scientific game. However, some of the older men are better potential coaches than the young graduates, but lack modern football knowledge, while most young coaches lack the knowledge of the older men in handling boys. Thus at a football clinic, knowledge may be traded to advantage, and expert advice obtained from college coaches.

Washington's head coach, Jim Phelan, opened the clinic with a talk on "The 1939 Rules, and Fundamental Faults of High School Players." Following this a demonstration session was given by the Washington coaching staff and varsity football squad.

High School Session

From then on the session was turned over to the high school coaches, featuring talks such as "Offense as Adopted to High School Federation Rules" by Charles Smith of Enumclaw high, and "Practice Organization and Fundamental Drills" by Leon Brigham of Garfield high, Seattle. Motion pictures of college games gave the coaches a view of different football systems. The coaches also watched an inter-squad football game, the climax of the Washington spring practice.

What About Huskies?

Mentioning the inter-squad game brings us to a closely-related subject—what about Washington's 1939 football team?

For the past two seasons, the Pacific Coast Conference coaches and football experts have designated Washington as pre-season favorites, and the Huskies have modestly responded by losing a good share of their games. Advance publicity for 1939 gives the honors to Southern California. Grateful to be out of the spotlight, Coach Phelan is working hard and saying little about what can be expected next season.

Seventeen seniors, including stars of the 1936 championship team, Art Means, Steve Slivinski, Al Cruver, Chuck Newton, and Frank Peters, will not be on hand when the Huskies open the season Sept. 30 against Pittsburgh. These men and other seniors will be missed, but there are experienced, capable players ready to fill the vacancies.

Favored Position

The Huskies were given the favorite position last year largely because of an undefeated 1937 freshman team that never let an opponent come within their 20-yard line. Coach Phelan warned before the season started not to depend too much on sophomores until they gained experience—and he was right. It was not until late in the season that the sophomores began showing varsity caliber, and then Washington defeated the U. S. C. Rosebowl champions.

Those 1937 freshmen have now gained the necessary experience and there are some newcomers from the 1938 frosh to add to the 1939 outlook.

Names don't count so much this year, for it is an evenly-balanced team that is being molded by Coach Phelan, but these are some of the outstanding men: Lettermen—Ends, Jay MacDowell and Bill Marx; tackles, Bill Hill, Walt Yonker, and Byng Nixon; guards, Harry Bird and Bill Holmes; center, Rudy Mucha; backs, Chuck Bechtol, Don Jones, Dean McAdams, Joe Dubsky, and Bill Gleason.

Newcomers

Newcomers — Ernie Steele, a fast, shifty runner and accurate passer who was the star of spring practice; fullback Jack Stockpool; end Earl Younglove; tackle Wayne Sterling; and center Ray Frankowski.

Spring practice indicated two things. First, the Washington mental attitude is right, there is no overconfidence. Second, the competition is so close for positions, no player can rely on past records. All-in-all, it looks like the best Washington year since the 1936 championship.

Bob Cahn

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS

By the Associated Press

Results May 16

International League

Toronto 8, Baltimore 0.
Syracuse 12, Monereal 10.
Rochester 4, Jersey City 1.
Newark-Buffalo, threatening weather.

American Association

Minneapolis 10, Kansas City 7.
Indianapolis 7, Toledo 1.
Milwaukee 3, St. Paul 3.
Louisville-Columbus, wet grounds.

Pacific Coast League

Sacramento 6, San Diego 2.
Oakland 11, Hollywood 7.
Seattle 7, Portland 1.
Los Angeles 10, San Francisco 8.

Southern Association

Atlanta 11, New Orleans 2.
Little Rock 8, Knoxville 6.
Birmingham 3, Chattanooga 1.
Nashville 10, Memphis 4.

Texas League

Tulsa 8, Beaumont 0.
Shreveport 16, Fort Worth 2.
San Antonio 3, Oklahoma City 1.
Houston-Dallas, threatening weather.

Eastern League

Springfield 5, Wilkes-Barre 4 (11 innings).
Scranton 12, Hartford 4.
Elmira 5, Albany 4.
Binghamton 7, Williamsport 6.

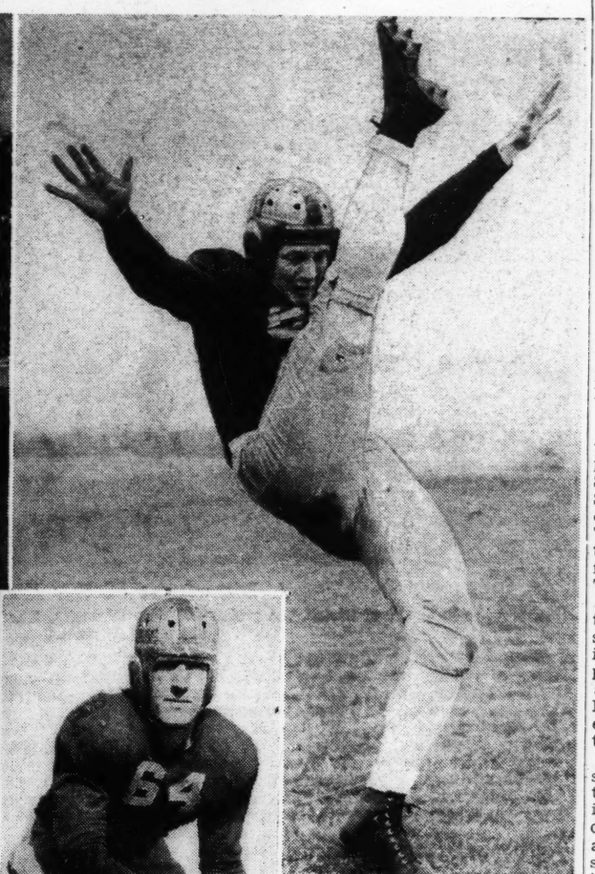
Colorado Golfer Gets Fourth Ace

STERLING, Colo., May 17 (AP)—Noel Keim, Sterling golfer, has a fourth hole-in-one on his card—after 12 years of trying.

Keim made his first ace in Denver in 1916, repeated in 1926 at Evergreen, Colo., and did the trick again on a Rivera, Calif., course in 1927.

The latest was on his home course, 158-yard No. 14, while playing with his son.

Huskies Prepared for Fall Schedule



Left: Jim Phelan, head football coach at the University of Washington, starts his tenth year as coach at Washington when the Huskies meet the University of Pittsburgh Sept. 30 at Seattle. Phelan was host recently to more than 90 high school football coaches at a coaching clinic. Right: Heralded as a sophomore sensation last year, Dean McAdams failed to live up to expectations. But in spring practice this year at the University of Washington, McAdams showed he is ready to lead the Husky backfield to success in 1939. Lower: Walt Yonker is the biggest man on the University of Washington football team. Yonker, who is 6ft. 4in. tall and weighs 220 pounds, was a regular tackle on last year's Husky varsity. His home is in Portland, Ore.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Dykes Keeps White Sox High

His club in third place, just three games behind the Yankee pace, Jimmy Dykes was feeling like the well-known schoolboy as he reached Boston at the beginning of the first eastern trip. Despite the permanent loss of Pitcher Monte Stratton, the towering right-hander who won 30 ball games through 1937 and '38, the White Sox broke fast this spring and present an unexpected threat in the upper half of the American League.

"Why shouldn't I be easy to get along with?" laughed Dykes. "We're off to a good start when nobody thought we had it in us. We're hitting the ball and our pitching is good. But don't ask me how long we'll stay up there."

Dykes is still on the active list. Will he get in there off and on when the weather is warm?

Through Playing

"Not if I can help it," said the White Sox manager. "I've done enough playing for my own good. Late last season I had to play two double-headers in succession here in Boston, when Boze Berger was injured. By the third day I was crying for rain. Right now I'm on the active list only because we can carry 25 men. If I needed an extra man tomorrow, I'd take my name off the list."

As far as the Chicago pilot is concerned, there is still only one contender in the American League. You guessed it—the Yankees.

"They still look like the greatest outfit in this league," Dykes said. "I know you fellows here in Boston think the Red Sox have a chance. And I don't like to make you feel bad. But I've got to take those Yankees. They have the pitching — Ruffing, Gomez and Pearson. And even when they don't get a well-pitched ball game, they have the power to out-score you. It's a hard combination to beat.

Lack Young Pitchers

"Just the same," the manager of the White Sox went on, "with the greatest farm system in baseball, the Yankees haven't been able to come up with a single pitcher who can win in the American League. They haven't anyone in the minors who can help them in the near future. After a while, unless they can develop some talent overnight, this lack of hurlers will catch up with them. But I don't think it will be this year. As I said before, even if the present staff slumps, Joe McCarthy has the power to win. If McCarthy picks up a lead of four games, he's liable to widen it to 15 before October."

Dykes shakes off the suggestion that Rudy York will ever play first base for the Yankees. "Detroit couldn't afford to make such a sale or trade," Jimmy pointed out. "Imagine how much power the big guy would add to the champs. Why, he'd drive in 150 runs, at least, every year. The Tiger management would be showered with criticism. It would be bad for the entire league. No, don't pay any attention to that rumor."

What was Jimmy's reaction to the recent 10-player deal between the Tigers and St. Louis Browns?

Browns Have Edge

"The Browns must have the edge," Dykes pointed out. "They got four pitchers and only gave up two. (Walkup and Newsom for Gill, Kennedy, Harris and Lawson). Newsom is the leading figure in the trade and he's never been a winning pitcher with a winning ball club. Of course, he may do better with the power of the Tigers behind him. But last year he won 20 and lost 16 at St. Louis, appearing in something like 44 games—little better than .500 pitching. A pitcher who barely manages to win more than he loses isn't helping you much."

Joe Kuhel was pounding enemy pitching when he recently twisted his knee sliding into third base at Chicago, against Washington. Never a consistent .300 in the American League, the first baseman is currently off to the greatest start of his career. Last season, when traded to the White Sox from Washington in exchange for Zeke Bonura, Joe was on the so-called spot. Educated to slugging first sackers, the Chicago fans rode Kuhel when his average slumped below .270. But this season, with Bonura in the National League, Joe is relieved of the pressure and looks like the outstanding first sacker in the business. He always could handle that mitt around the bag.

YESTERDAY'S STARS

By the Associated Press

Whitey Wyatt, Dodgers, and Dizzy Dean, Cubs—Wyatt pitched four-hitter, fanning eight, to top Cubs, 12-2; Dean allowed three hits, no runs in five-inning relief trick.

Atley Donald, Yankees—Came in cold as relief pitcher in ninth inning when Browns had tying runs on base and retired two men in row to save 7-5 victory.

Pepper Martin and Lynn Myers, Cardinals — Martin's three-run homer enabled Cards to come from behind to tie score and Myers' pinch-single in seventh sent winning run across to whip Giants, 7-6.

Joe Vosmik and Jim Tabor, Red Sox—Each collected three hits and drove in five runs in 18-4 win over White Sox.

Joe Bowman, Pirates—Held Phillies to nine hits and drove in four runs with double and triple in 8-5 victory over Phillies.

Tommy Bridges, Tigers—Fanned six and stopped Senators with nine hits, and drove three runs across with double and single for 6-2 triumph.

Ernie Lombardi, Reds—Hit two doubles and single, sending three runs over to down Bees, 4-1.

Jeff Heath, Indians—Clouted double with bases full in tenth to open five-run rally that beat Athletics, 8-3.

Big Six Track

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa—Just how far Elmer Hackney can put the shot may be settled May 20, when the Kansas State strong man defends his Big Six Conference title on Clyde Williams Field.

So far he has set a new American collegiate record of 55ft. 11in. and may better that during the conference meet. Hackney is undefeated this year and seems to improve with each week. He has broken a record in every meet in which he has competed this spring and his throw last week beat his own conference record by more than four feet.

Baseball's Big Six

By the Associated Press

(Does not include night game)

Batting

(First three in each league)

Player, Club—	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Mazzera, Browns	15	53	15	25	.472
Kuhel, White Sox	17	69	17	29	.420
Weatherly, Indians	15	58	6	24	.414
Galan, Cubs	17	59	12	24	.407
Arnovich, Phillies	23	89	13	35	.393
Medwick, Cardinals	21	85	13	32	.376

Home Runs

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	6	Camilli, Dodgers	5
Selkirk, Yankees	5	Mize, Cardinals	6
Foxx, Red Sox	5	Ott, Giants	5

Runs Batted In

American League		National League	
Greenberg, Tigers	22	Goodman, Reds	22
Selkirk, Yankees	22	McCormick, Reds	21
Walker, Wh. Sox	21	Arnovich, Phillies	21

Lou Gehrig went into right field and Babe Ruth played first for the Yankees for one game back in 1930.

U. S. to Shoot 'Dream' Team Against British Polo Stars

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—It's practically certain now that the United States will shoot its "dream" polo team at the British in the International Cup matches starting June 4 at the Meadow Brook Club out on Long Island.

This team is a 40-goaler, the first in the history of international play and the first "perfect" polo team there ever has been. For that matter, it probably is the first 100 per cent unbeatable team ever put together in any sport, for the simple reason that polo is the only form of athletic outing that attempts to grade its performers with mathematical precision.

American Team

The American team now practicing to face the British is composed of Mike Phipps, Cecil Smith, Tommy Hitchcock, and Stewart Iglehart, each and every one of them a 10-goal super-star. Three of them attained perfection on Long Island's playing fields. Smith is 200 pounds of Texan and tough as an alligator.

If the British are not awed by this assemblage of talent, they should be. In the history of American polo there have been but 16 players called perfect, and here are four of them teamed up. Phipps was the sixteenth to be elected, and he is the baby of the team.

Up to yesterday there had been some doubt Uncle Sam would use this terrific quartet against the invaders. It happened that none of the four had much experience at the No. 4, or goal-tending position. A 10-goal man, as his title implies, is a player accustomed to leaping on his pony and tearing sort of roughshod through the opposition.

So there they were, four highly-strung polo Red Granges and not a man among them with much first-hand experience at heading off the opposition. This happens to be a mighty important factor in polo, as in other games.

Very much wanting a place on the American team was Winston Guest, veteran of the last three victories over England and a star No. 4 player, or back. The question naturally arose: Would it be better to use Guest, a crack defensive player, despite his rating of only seven goals, or to toss in the "dream" team, lock, stock and barrel?

Ten-Goalers Win 8-5

It seems as though the question was decided yesterday out at Old Westbury, where there's a polo-playing millionaire behind every trim hedge. The four perfectionists will ride against the invaders next month with Iglehart swatting the ball and taking his defensive duties very lightly. After all, what does a 40-goal team need with a goal-keeper?

They played a practice match on the Phipps family's private meadow with Iglehart trying his wings at No. 4 for the "big" team and both Winston Guest and his brother, Raymond, playing on an opposing side. Mike Phipps was out with an injured wrist and Ebbie Gerry took his place. The Guests really were in there battling. But the 10-goalers won without much difficulty, 8 to 5, and Iglehart looked great at his unfamiliar post. That appeared to settle it.

And Talking of . . . Soccer

By R. Maillard Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Packed Away

LONDON—Eight months or more of highly entertaining soccer are now packed away neatly into history in the form of the final English and Scottish League standings for season 1938-39.

To "fans" all over the world, these stark statistics are an outstanding and enduring newspaper "story" of the year, telling, as they do, of the grim, week-by-week battle for points among clubs whose names are known wherever the game is played.

Everton, as you are aware, won the English League championship this year for the fifth time, and the Wolverhampton Wanderers, who were at one time going strongly for the only-twice-accomplished "double"—success in both the League and the Football Association Cup competitions—failed to pull off either part of it.

At the end of each season, the top two teams in the Second Division are promoted to the first, taking the places of the last and last-but-one in the final standing of the higher competition, and the winners in the Northern and Southern Sections of the Third Division go up to the Second, to replace the bottom pair in that competition.

Here are the final standings:

English League

First Division

Club	Won	Dr	Lost	Goals For	Ag	Pts
Everton	27	5	10	88	52	59
Wolverhampt. Wand.	22	11	9	88	39	55
Charlton Athletic	22	6	14	75	59	50
Middlesbough	20	9	13	93	74	49
The Arsenal	19	9	14	55	41	47
Derby County	19	8	15	66	55	46
Stoke City	17	12	13	71	68	46
Bolton Wanderers	15	15	12	67	58	45
Preston North End	16	12	14	63	59	44
Grimsby Town	16	11	15	61	69	43
Liverpool	14	14	14	62	63	42
Aston Villa	16	9	17	71	60	41
Leeds United	16	9	17	59	67	41
Manchester United	11	16	15	57	65	38
Blackpool	12	14	16	56	68	38
Sunderland	13	12	17	54	67	38
Portsmouth	12	13	17	47	70	37
Brentford	14	8	20	53	74	36
Huddersfield Town	12	11	19	58	64	35
Chelsea	12	9	21	64	80	33
Birmingham	12	8	22	62	84	32
Leicester City	9	11	22	48	82	29

Second Division

Blackburn Rovers	25	5	12	94	60	55
Sheffield United	20	14	8	69	41	54
Sheffield Wednesday	21	11	10	88	59	53
Coventry City	21	8	13	62	45	50
Manchester City	21	7	14	96	72	49
Chesterfield	20	9	13	69	52	49
Luton Town	22	5	15	82	66	49
Tottenham Hotspur	19	9	14	67	62	47
Newcastle United	18	10	14	61	48	46
W. Bromwich Albion	18	9	15	89	72	45
West Ham United	17	10	15	70	52	44
Fulham	17	10	15	61	55	44
Millwall	14	14	14	64	53	42
Burnley	15	9	18	50	56	39
Plymouth Argyle	15	8	19	49	55	38
Bury	12	13	17	65	74	37
Bradford	12	11	19	61	82	35
Southampton	13	9	20	56	82	35
Swansea Town	11	12	19	50	83	34
Nottingham Forest	10	11	21	49	82	31
Norwich City	13	5	24	50	91	31
Tranmere Rovers	6	5	31	39	99	17

Third Division (Northern Section)

Barnsley	30	7	5	94	34	67
Doncaster Rovers	21	14	7	87	47	56
Bradford City	22	8	12	89	56	52
Southport	20	10	12	75	54	50
Oldham Athletic	22	5	15	76	59	49
Chester	20	9	12	88	70	49
Hull City	18	10	14	83	74	46
Crewe Alexandra	19	6	17	82	70	44
Stockport County	17	9	16	91	77	43
Gateshead	14	14	14	74	67	42
Rotherham United	17	8	17	64	64	42
Halifax Town	13	16	13	52	54	42
Barrow	16	9	17	66	65	41
Wrexham	17	7	18	66	79	41
Rochdale	15	9	18	92	82	39
New Brighton	15	9	18	68	73	39
Lincoln City	12	9	21	66	92	33
Darlington	13	7	22	62	92	32
Carlisle United	13	7	22	66	111	33
York City	12	8	22	64	92	32
Hartlepools United	12	7	23	55	94	31
Accrington Stanley	7	6	29	49	103	20

Third Division (Southern Section)

Newport County	22	11	9	58	45	55
Crystal Palace	20	12	10	71	52	52
Brighton&HoveAlb'n	19	11	12	68	49	49
Watford	17	12	13	61	51	46
Reading	16	14	12	69	59	46
Queen's Park Rang's	15	14	13	68	49	44
Ipswich Town	16	12	14	62	52	44
Bristol City	16	12	14	61	63	44
Swindon Town	16	8	16	77	77	40
Aldershot	16	12	14	53	66	44
Notts County	17	9	16	59	54	43
Southend United	16	9	17	61	64	41
Cardiff City	15	11	16	61	65	41
Exeter City	13	14	15	65	82	40
Bournemouth	13	13	16	52	58	39
Mansfield Town	12	15	15	44	62	39
Northampton Town	15	8	19	51	58	38
Port Vale	14	9	19	52	58	37
Torquay United	14	9	19	54	70	37
Clapton Orient	11	13	18	53	55	35
Walsall	11	11	20	68	69	33
Bristol Rovers	10	13	19	55	61	33

Scottish League

First Division

Glasgow Rangers	25	9	4	112	55	59
Glasgow Celtic	20	8	10	99	53	48
Aberdeen	20	6	12	91	61	46
Heart of Midlothian	20	5	13	98	70	45
Falkirk	19	7	12	73	63	45
Queen of the South	17	9	12	69	64	43
Hamilton Academic'ls	18	5	15	67	71	41
St. Johnstone	17	6	15	85	82	40
Clyde	17	5	16	78	70	39
Kilmarnock	15	9	14	73	86	39
Partick Thistle	17	4	17	74	87	38
Motherwell	16	5	17	82	86	37
Hibernian	14	7	17	68	69	35
Ayr United	13	9	16	76	85	35
Third Lanark	12	8	18	80	96	32
Albion Rovers	12	6	20	65	90	30
Arbroath	11	8	19	54	75	30
St. Mirren	11	7	20	57	80	29
Queen's Park	11	5	22	57	83	27
Raith Rovers	10	2	26	65	99	22

Cleveland Takes Night Game

PHILADELPHIA, May 17 (AP)—The American League's first game in a nocturnal setting went down in baseball history today as a brilliant innovation and another game in the win column for the Cleveland Indians.

Although the 15,000 fans who braved the chill of Shibe Park last night to witness the inaugural fell short of expectations, the occasion was hailed as a pronounced success.

The fanfare of bands and sundry ceremonies precluded a 10-inning battle. The Athletics had the Indians on even terms going into the tenth, but in the extra session the visitors pounded out five runs to make the final count 8 to 3.

For seven innings Lynn Nelson pitched as though night ball was his favorite dish. During that stretch the visitors' only score was a home run Hal Trosky drilled over the right field wall in the fourth inning. Meantime the A's nicked Milnar for three runs, one of them a homer by Frankie Hayes.

Cleveland tied things up in the eighth and in the ninth both sides were retired in prompt fashion.

Neither players nor fans had difficulty following the ball beneath the powerful floodlights, despite the three errors recorded.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	13	8	.619
Boston	12	10	.545
Cincinnati	12	10	.545
Chicago	12	12	.500
Brooklyn	11	11	.500
Pittsburgh	10	12	.455
New York	10	13	.435
Philadelphia	9	13	.409

Results May 16

Cincinnati 4, Boston 1.
Pittsburgh 8, Philadelphia 5.
Brooklyn 12, Chicago 2.
St. Louis 7, New York 6.

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	16	5	.762
Boston	13	5	.722
Chicago	13	10	.565
Cleveland	12	10	.545
Detroit	10	15	.400
St. Louis	9	14	.391
Washington	8	13	.381
Philadelphia	6	15	.286

Results May 16

Boston 13, Chicago 4.
Cleveland 8, Philadelphia 3 (10 innings).
New York 7, St. Louis 5.
Detroit 6, Washington 2.

Tourists Win 9-0

MONTREAL, May 17 (AP)—A team of Scottish soccer stars opened its North American tour here last night with a sparkling 9-0 victory over a picked Montreal squad.

The Scots, whose tour will consist of a dozen games in six Canadian and three United States cities, easily outplayed the opposition and at half time they led 4-0. Scorers were Garrett and Jones with three apiece, McIntyre wth two, and McDonald, one.

Honor Roll Athletes In the Big Ten Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ANN ARBOR, Mich.—In no other meet this year except the National Collegiate and Pacific Coast Conference Championships will there appear so many members of the 1938 Collegiate Honor Roll as in the 39th annual Big Ten Track meet here May 19 and 20.

Ten entries in the Big Ten meet were named for 12 places on last year's roll, including Bill Watson of Michigan, ranked first in the shot put, and Walter Mehl of Wisconsin, ranked first in the two-mile.

The fact the Pacific Coast Conference outnumbers the Big Ten in representatives is not a pleasant thought for the Big Ten coaches, however. Representatives of the two Conferences, picked on the basis of performances in their respective championship meets, will engage in a dual meet at Los Angeles June 21.

Ten Internationals

Ten International soccer players are on the Scottish Football Association's crack team which will play the pick of the American League at the Polo Grounds (New York) Sunday afternoon in the second game of its North American tour which takes in eight contests in Canada and four in the United States.

The "capped" players who will be seen in action Sunday are: Jerry Dawson, Rangers clever goalkeeper, who has played for Scotland 22 times in the representative and International Inter-league games; Douglas Gray (Rangers) has won 12 caps; James Carabine (Third Lanark) and Ben Ellis (Motherwell), 6 each; Jimmy Dykes (Hearts), 3; Willie Lyon (captain of Celtic), Tom McKenzie (Motherwell) and "Sandy" McNab (West Bromich Albion), 2 each and Jimmy Caskie (Everton) and Malcolm McDonald (Celtic), one each.

Women's Swimming

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP)—The Women's National A. A. U. Swimming and Diving Championships will be held here July 27 to 30, Leo Lucier, Secretary of the Iowa Association of the A. A. U., announced.

Charley Heinrich, 20-year-old brother of Yankee Outfielder Tommy Heinrich, has been signed by Canton.

Big Six Tennis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMES, Iowa — As the result of competition in dual meets this spring, Oklahoma ranks as favorite to capture the Big Six tennis title, which will be decided here May 19 and 20.

Runnerup position will be determined by the showing the other teams make in the lower three brackets. Coach Harry Schmidt rates Nebraska, Kansas State, Kansas University and Iowa State about even for runnerup honors.

Oklahoma is the defending champion, and so far this year has lost only one dual match—that to North Texas Teachers.

WHERE TO DINE

BOSTON

Walton's
20 Conveniently Located RESTAURANTS
Over thirty-five years of constant unparalleled service with food of the highest standard.
Food that is really food, properly prepared to retain the necessary elements of food value.
Why Not Have the Best?

GATEWAY
Near Christian Science Administration Bldg.
Excellent Food
Breakfast
Luncheon
Dinner
Counter or Tables
252 Massachusetts Avenue
BOSTON

LUNCHEON DINNER
Kum-up-tu
The Best Cooking This Side of Home
55 Falmouth St. Opp. Publishing House

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Menus That Appeal to the Discriminating
LUNCHEON TEA DINNER
Open Sundays—Garden Open
222 Newbury Street, near Exeter

The Mary Stuart
Enjoy the quiet, refined atmosphere.
Breakfasts from 25c. Luncheons from 50c. Dinners from 60c. Also Sandwich Counter.
THE MARY STUART
34 MASS AVE. near Newbury St.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

NEW YORK CITY

Susan Prince
Luncheon
Dinner
Open Sundays
808 LEXINGTON AVE.
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 4-9313

CHAPPAQUA, N. Y.

KING STREET CHAPPAQUA, N. Y.
THE BAND BOX
LUNCHEON 12 to 2 TEA 3 to 5
DINNER 6 to 8
Sundays and Holidays, Only Dinner Served, from 12:30 to 4:00 P. M.
PHONE CHAPPAQUA 307
RENE SPROUL

GARDEN CITY, L. I., N. Y.

25 Minutes from the World's Fair
The Tiffin Shop INC.
724 FRANKLIN AVENUE
Luncheon Tea Dinner
No Liquor Served

WEST FALMOUTH MASS

The Homestead Inn
1732
Steaks Chicken Lobster
DINNERS
Breakfast, Special Daily Luncheons
West Falmouth, Mass. Box 52

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

CHESTER, PA.

IN CHESTER, PA., IT'S THE
WASHINGTON
HOUSE RESTAURANT
Completely air-conditioned . . . where fine foods support an old historic reputation!
417 MARKET STREET

READING, PA.

Famous All Over Pennsylvania for the Excellence of Its Foods!
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT AND PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911
537-545 Penn Street

SCRANTON, PA.

OVERBROOK TOWN SHOP
Good food well served.
No liquor. Closed on Sundays.
209 NORTH WASHINGTON AVENUE

UPPER DARBY, PENNA.

DREXEL HILL, UPPER DARBY
SCHUSSLER'S RESTAURANT
Route 13 — By-Pass #1
at Drexel Ave., Upper Darby, Pa.

TEANECK, N. J.

THE Cedar Lane Tea House
Simple, delicious food, carefully prepared, attractively served in harmonious surroundings.
No liquor Closed Mondays
714 Cedar Lane Teaneck, N. J.

WESTFIELD, N. J.

THE HOMESTEAD
ECHO LAKE PARK
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Tel. WE. 2-2057
¼ Mile East of Route 29

Kaufman Hats are showing Advance Spring Styles to suit the man about town
You'll be proud to wear a Kaufman $2.95
2 STORES IN NEW YORK
also Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Hartford, Atlanta, Dallas, Birmingham, Syracuse, Rochester, Providence

Jaakko Making No Predictions for Week-End Meet—Rookie Pitcher Praises Veteran

Harvard Track Team Aims For Heptagonals at Yale

By Gordon Campbell

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

It is pretty hard, in fact it is almost impossible, to get Coach Jaakko Mikkola of Harvard to crawl out on a limb. Here he is with what has been called the best balanced track team ever to perform for the Crimson, yet he won't predict a victory for its members next Saturday at the Heptagonal Meet at New Haven.

Jaakko goes even further than that. He will not name one event in which he is certain a Harvard man will win. And yet his team is the one which is being made the favorite over Dartmouth, Yale, Cornell, Princeton, Penn, and Columbia.

Not Pessimistic

It is not that Jaakko is being pessimistic. On the contrary, he merely wants not to be overly optimistic. He knows his boys are good, but as he says, "too many things can happen." Moreover, Cornell and Princeton cannot be counted out.

"Look over the individual performers," says the little Finn who has helped guide Harvard's track destinies since 1921. "There's Jim Pender and Bill McKeever of Cornell, Herb Weast and Frank Ryan of Columbia, Anson Perina and Don Herring of Princeton, all of whom are practically certain firstplace winners."

Comparative Times

These men, on the basis of comparative times this spring, have bettered any mark that the Cantabs have been able to ring up in their three meets to date. Pender has run the low hurdles in 23.4s., which is .2s. better than Don Donahue has done, while Herb Weast has clipped .1s. off Charlie Smith's best time of 9.9s. for the 100.

Bill McKeever has thrown the hammer more than four feet farther than Bill Shallow, while George Downing's new Harvard record of 49ft. 1⅛in. cannot compare with Frank Ryan's 52ft. 9½in. toss against Army early this month. Anson Perina, Penn Relay title-holder this year in the broad jump, has leaped 24ft. 7½in., as against Bob Partlow's best effort of 23ft. 1⅛in., and Don Herring, also of the Tigers, has looped the discus nearly 150 feet, nine feet better than Downing has done.

Columbia's Ryan also doubles in the javelin, which he has hurled nearly 190 feet, while a Harvard man has yet to clear 170 feet this year. In the pole vault Dick Ganslen of Columbia set a new record for the Lions when he vaulted 14ft. 3½in. The Crimson boys have not reached 13ft. 6in. Capt Bob Haydock and Bob Partlow both reached the 6ft. mark in the high jump, but there is more than one jumper in the other six colleges who have bettered that height.

In only two events the high hurdles and the 880, has a Harvard man set the best time of the season for the seven contesting institutions. Don Donahue against Yale flew over the sticks for a 14.6s. clocking and a meet record which was not allowed because of wind. Don Weardon of Cornell, however, is right behind him with a 14.7s. timing, and Saturday a poor start or a tipped-over hurdle can spell the difference between first and second places.

Hanlon In Front

In the half-mile Al Hanlon has reached the tape in 1m. 55.2s., with Bill Schmidt of Cornell and Bob Thum of Princeton close enough with times of 1m. 55.4s., and 1m. 56.3s., respectively. The mile sees Yale's Ben Holderness surge to the front in 4m.23.2s., while Emery Wingerter of Cornell and Roswell Brayton of Harvard have turned in identical times of 4m. 25.3s. The two-mile is anybody's race.

There will be no 220 or 440 at the Heptagonals, nor has there been in the five years the meet has been run. Instead, the 440-yard and mile relay races will be staged. For the Crimson in the shorter race, Fred Ulen, Charlie Cretzmeyer, Bob Gammons, and Charlie Smith will team up, while the longer event will see Joe Donnelly, Fran King, Torbert Macdonald and Jim Lightbody in action.

Coach Mikkola, however, is not counting on first places to win the meet. Seconds, thirds, and fourths will decide it, he feels, and while he would not say Harvard would win, he did mention that the Crimson would be right up with the leaders. The winner, he pointed out, will have to beat Harvard.

Tribute to Foresight of Bill Cowell

University of New Hampshire's athletic plant, scene of the fifty-third annual championships of the New England Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association games this week end. Cowell, now Athletic Director, has been coaching at N. H. for many years, and the above photo is part of the result of his individual efforts.

Huskies Travel North for Tilts In Two Sports

Northeastern's varsity athletes will take to the road this week end for very important competitive appearances in the north. Coach Jerry Tatton's track team will be fighting for points in the 53rd annual New England intercollegiate meet at Durham Friday and Saturday, while Herb Gallagher's hard hitting baseball nine will play Colby at Waterville Friday and Maine at Orono Saturday.

The Huskies' track hopes are not particularly high as far as title contention is concerned, but Northeastern has two possible individual winners. First and foremost is Capt. Danny Miles, defender of his co-championship in the high jump. Miles is the indoor and outdoor champion and plans to maintain his title-grabbing pace.

Mascianica in 440

The second individual hope is Frank Mascianica of Everett, who definitely is committed to the quarter-mile after a series of forays at 220 yards. Although Mascianica might possibly be the favorite in the 220, he himself has asked to be allowed to run the quarter, in which he was third last year behind Dick Gill of B. C., and Huck Quinn of N. H. Mascianica ran the distance in 50.9s at New Hampshire a fortnight ago and won without trouble, although he had to battle a strong wind in the long stretch. If he is in as good shape Saturday, he should be close to 49s.

The baseball team, which lost yesterday to Harvard 6-4, has high hopes for its two-game invasion. Seven of the starting regulars are batting over .300, with Capt. Bill Little averaging better than .500. Sophomores Sylvan Simon and Ed Colt are keeping up to their heavy hitting pace, while Joe Beaton rates as the fastest comer of the year, both for his heavy sticking and for his sensational play at second base. The Huskies outhit the Crimson 9 to 8 on Soldiers Field yesterday, but failed to get safeties in the pinches, except in the sixth inning.

Pittsburgh's second place National League team last year topped the circuit in double plays with 168.

New Hampshire Athletic Plant Dressed for Meet

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., May 17—Like the average man who dresses up for company, the University of New Hampshire is putting a last minute spring polish to its newly tailored athletic facilities.

For its company is the pick of New England trackmen and Lewis fields is the scene of the fifty-third annual championships of the N. E. I. C. A. A., held this year on May 19 and 20.

Track Is Fast

With warm, dry weather prevailing during the remainder of the week, the quarter mile cinder track should rank among the fastest in the East, according to New Hampshire's Paul Sweet who has seen many in his 19 years as runner and coach. Constructed with a marine clay base and heavy cinder top, the track has carried runners to times approximating the New England marks.

With a 220-yard straightaway the quarter mile will be run around a single turn and the half mile around three. Thirty feet wide, the straightaway permits eight dash lanes each 45 inches wide.

New Weight Pits

New weight pits will be completed for initial use in the New England meet. Two circles, one for practice and the other for competition, have been set on the edge of the varsity lacrosse field for hammer and discus throwing. Behind the circles has been completed a 15-foot backstop to protect officials and spectators.

Constructed as "the ideal work relief project" because it provided work for a great many groups of unemployed, helped needy students, and furnished a permanent college improvement, Lewis fields was built through the aid of federal and state agents. Begun late in 1933, the athletic plant now includes six fields for football, soccer, and lacrosse, four baseball diamonds, the cinder track, jumping, vaulting, and weight pits, 14 composition and six clay tennis courts, and the University Field house. Concrete stands, flanking the varsity football greensward and track, will seat 5,000 spectators.

Amherst Baseball Team Triumphs At Cooperstown Game

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., May 17 (AP)—Amherst College took a one-game edge over Williams yesterday in the 154th meeting of their baseball teams in 80 years. The score was 6 to 2.

Since the two colleges first met at Pittsfield, Mass., on July 1, 1859, with Amherst winning 73 to 32, each had won 76 games and one resulted in a tie.

Yesterday's game between the earliest college rivals was a feature of the Baseball Centennial celebration in this "birthplace" of the nation's pastime.

Jack Martin, pitching for Amherst, limited the Williams batsmen to six hits and struck out nine. Dan Dunn, who started for the Williams nine, gave way to Lee Stetson in the first inning during a four-run Amherst uprising. Stetson allowed two runs and four hits the rest of the way.

Wildcat Captains

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H.—University of New Hampshire added three more captains in two sports with the election of leaders in baseball and track.

Chosen to lead baseball men for the remainder of the season is Johnny Decker of Port Washington, N. Y., veteran third sacker and only senior letterman on the squad. He captained the 1936 freshmen. He is a member of Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity.

Track men, for the second year in a row, have chosen co-captains, electing Art Bishop of Lisbon and Don Tabb of Penacook, former Everett (Mass.) star. A distance runner and top miler, Bishop received his second leadership honors of the year, having captained the cross-country squad in the fall. He is a member of Skulls and Sphinx, honorary undergraduate societies, and Alpha Tau Omega fraternity. Tabb, a dash man and former Greater Boston champion, led his freshman squad in 1936, and belongs to national faternity Lambda Chi Alpha.

Dartmouth-Williams Final in Net Play

HANOVER, N. H., May 17 (AP)—Bud Foster, Dartmouth tennis captain, and Al Jarvis, the Williams star, will meet today in the New England Intercollegiate tennis final.

Foster gained the final round by defeating Wayland Avery, his teammate and the defending champion, 2—6, 6—4, 6—3, while Jarvis eliminated Jack Parsons of Trinity, 6—3, 6—3, in the other semifinal.

Both singles finalists will appear in the doubles title competition, Foster teaming with Avery and Jarvis joining forces with Shonk. The Dartmouth pair qualified by defeating Bill Everts and Jack Stewart of Harvard, 8—6, 6—3, and the Williams team overcame two match points before nosing out Sam Snow and Stace Hill of Dartmouth, 6—3, 3—6, 8—6.

College Tennis

Results May 16

Colgate 9, Middlebury 0.
Connecticut State 8, American I. C. 1.
Princeton Freshmen 8, Lawrenceville 1.

College Golf

Results May 16

Colgate 5½, Hamilton 3½.
Colgate Freshmen 4½, Hamilton Freshmen 1½.

College Track

Results May 16

Wesleyan 78, Connecticut State 57.
Syracuse 92 2-3, Colgate 38 1-3.

College Lacrosse

Results May 16

Princeton 9, Yale 3.
Princeton Freshmen 7, Yale Freshmen 3.

Rich Gives Grove Credit For Success With Red Sox

By Edwin Rumill

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If Woodrow Wilson Rich, the unostentatious young man from the South, eventually wins the freshman pitching award for 1939, the Red Sox can step right up and shake the hand of Bob Lefty Grove. For although the Little Rock rookie possessed unusual natural hurling talent when he reported to Manager Joe Cronin at Sarasota this spring, he might not be a winner today in the American League if he had not benefited by the willing suggestions of the ancient southpaw.

"Grove helped me more than any other man on the team," admitted Rich yesterday before holding the Chicago White Sox to six hits, for his third victory of the young season. "He taught me two or three things that helped my control and gave me more confidence out there. Most of all, he showed me how to stand on the rubber. If I make the grade, I'll owe him a great deal.

Grove His Hero

For Rich, who limits himself to less than 50 words a day, that was quite a speech. It sounded like a well-thought-out answer to a question he was expecting. And you could read between the lines that he has made mellowing Lefty his hero. Woody watches his every move—studies his rocking-chair motion in batting practice; climbs to the top of the dugout to follow his warm-up in front of the stands. The great left-hander, who has won 273 games in 15 seasons of campaigning in the American League, is the inspiration of the bashful small-town kid who throws a baseball like Grover Cleveland Alexander.

Grove, once a lone wolf among ball players, takes silent delight in the development of young Rich. The two have much in common. Lefty came out of the mountains of Maryland—a typical backwoods boy with seemingly unlimited raw ability and little book learning. The new rookie played his first baseball around Morgantown, in the western part of North Carolina, far from the influence of the big city. And like his hero, Woody seems destined to become a great hurler.

Three for Rookie

The Rich record today includes three complete games and three triumphs. He has gone nine innings against the Athletics, Tigers and White Sox, allowing the meager total of 15 base hits. Yesterday the White Sox scored four runs, but three of them were unearned when Third Baseman Jim Tabor wound up and threw a ball into the Fenway grandstand. Woody's only setback in this freshman year is a 3-2 duel with Ted Lyons at Chicago last Thursday. Incidentally, the White Sox scored more runs in losing to Rich yesterday than they did in beating him last week.

Number three put the rookie right-hander from North Carolina in a tie with Joe Heving, the relief artist, for the Red Sox leadership. Joe also has three and one, but gained them in relief work. He has not turned in a complete game.

By taking the Chicago opener, the Red Sox tightened their grip on second place. They have now won 11 of their last 13 starts, yet have lost ground to the Yankees, who won six straight and eight of their last nine starts. Cronin's task looks hopeless—catching those Yanks. They can win when the pressure is on. And at the moment the Red Sox are putting on the pressure.

Best Road Club

Cronin calls this the best road club he has managed at Fenway. "We're winning on the road this year," said Joe, "and it may be a good sign. We won 52 games here last year, but took only 35 away.

"This is a better traveling outfit since the arrival of fellows like Vosmik, Tabor and Williams. These boys can hit in rival parks, where men like McNair and Rick Ferrell built up their averages largely because they could bounce balls off this fence at Fenway. Bobby Doerr is hitting better. Foxx just had one of his best western trips in years."

Cronin is not yet ready to call this current club the strongest he has managed here. True, Williams, Tabor and Rich have not yet proved their ability over the stretch. But this rookie trio may eventually force Joe to put his '39 gang ahead of the previous four.

Spain to Compete

HELSINGFORS, Finland, May 17 (AP)—The Spanish Olympic Committee today notified officials of the 1940 Olympiad that Spain would be represented. Spain did not take part in the 1936 games in Berlin because of the civil war.

Norfolk Women's Four-Ball Golf League

	Points Won	Points Lost
Brockton	44	16
Furnace Brook	38½	21½
Needham	36	24
Highland	33½	26½
Thorny Lea	32½	27½
Blue Hill	30½	29½
Sharon	30½	29½
Walpole	14½	45½

Results May 16

Brockton 10, Thorny Lea 2.
Furnace Brook 6½, Highland 5½.
Sharon 6½, Blue Hill 5½.
Needham 12, Walpole 0.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Bill McGee, Cardinals, pitched one-hit ball to beat Brooklyn 2-1, and Russ Bauers, Pirates, lost one-hitter 1-0 to Boston Bees when wild throw let in winning run.

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

May 16

Boston	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Cramer, c.f.	4	3	1	2	0	0	0
Finney, 1b	6	3	3	5	10	0	0
Vosmik, l.f.	6	2	3	3	1	0	0
Cronin, s.s.	5	4	3	5	1	4	0
Williams, rf	4	2	2	3	3	0	0
Tabor, 3b	5	0	3	3	0	0	1
Doerr, 2b	4	2	2	5	1	7	0
Peacock, c	3	1	1	1	6	0	0
Rich, p	5	1	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	18	19	27	27	11	1

Chicago	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Owen, 3b	4	0	0	0	2	2	0
Kuhel, 1b	3	2	1	2	8	0	0
Walker, l.f.	3	0	1	1	3	0	0
Appling, s.s.	2	0	1	1	2	3	0
Hayes, 2b	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Steinbacker, r.f.	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Rosenthal, c.f.	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bejma, 2bs-ss	4	1	1	2	3	2	0
Tresh, c	4	1	1	1	2	0	0
Rigney, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Frasier, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Herring, p	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Radcliff	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	4	6	8	21	9	0

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	3	5	0	7	0	1	2	x	—18
Chicago	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	— 4

Runs batted in—Owen, Appling, Steinbacker, Tabor 3, Vosmik 3, Cramer 2, Doerr 2, Finney, Peacock, Williams. Two-base hits—Kuhel, Bejma, Finney 2, Cronin 2, Williams. Home runs—Doerr. Double plays—Bejma to Appling to Kuhel, Cronin to Doerr to Finney. Left on bases—Chicago 5, Boston 7. First base on balls—Off Rigney 1, off Frasier 4, off Herring 1, off Rich 2. Struck out—By Rigney 1, by Rich 3. Hits—Off Rigney 6, in 2 innings; off Frasier 9 in 3 innings; off Herring 4 in 3 innings. Hit by pitched ball—By Rich (Walker), by Herring (Cramer.) Wild pitches—Frasier, Herring. Losing pitcher—Rigney. Umpires—Geisel, Kolls and Rue. Time—2h. 7m. Attendance 3,800.

*Batted for Herring in 9th inning.

Bees

May 16

Cincinnati

	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Werber, 3b	4	1	3	4	2	7	0
Frey, 2b	4	1	2	4	3	2	0
Goodman, rf	4	2	2	2	2	0	0
McCormick, 1b	2	0	0	0	13	2	0
Lombardi, c	4	0	3	5	1	0	1
Craft, cf	4	0	0	0	2	0	0
Berger, lf	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Myers, ss	4	0	0	0	2	3	1
Grissom, p	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Totals	33	4	10	15	27	16	2

Boston	ab.	r.	bh.	tb.	po.	a.	e.
Warstler, 2b	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Cooney, cf	4	0	1	1	2	0	0
Garms, 3b	4	0	1	2	2	1	0
Hassett, rf	4	0	1	1	3	0	0
Simmons, lf	4	1	0	0	4	0	0
Miller, ss	4	0	1	1	2	2	0
Fletcher, 1b	2	1	1	1	7	0	0
Lopez, c	4	0	1	2	3	0	0
Turner, p	3	0	1	1	0	3	0
Totals	33	1	7	9	24	8	0

Innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	x	—4
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Runs batted in—Goodman, Lombardi 3, Two-base hits—Garms, Lopez, Werber, Lombardi 2. Three-base hit—Frey. Double plays—Warstler to Miller to Fletcher; Werber to McCormick. Left on bases—Boston 7; Cincinnati 8. First base on balls—Turner 3; Grissom 2. Struck out—Turner 7. Umpires—Pinelli, Goetz and Reardon. Time—1h. 38m. Attendance—1,392.

Baseball Origin Disputed

To the Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:

Two recent articles in the Monitor indicate that you are not aware of recent research into the origin of baseball, which completely explodes the Doubleday - Cooperstown myth.

The infancy of baseball extends from the early seventeen hundreds till about 1800. During this period, first in England and then in America, a primitive form of a game called base-ball was played by children. Take, for instance, the letter of Mary Lepell, Lady Hervey, dated Nov. 14, 1748, in which the children under her care play "base-ball, a play all who are, or have been school boys are acquainted with." Washington's men at Valley Forge played baseball, if we can take as evidence the diary of George Ewing, a revolutionary soldier. One of the characters in Jane Austen's Northanger Abbey plays baseball, and this book was written circa 1815.

The period of adolescence of baseball lies between 1800 and 1830. In both England and America its popularity spread among boys, and in both countries, as it spread to different localities, it varied slightly in practice, and in name. In England it was called base-ball, pecker, feeder, and rounders. In America, it was called baseball, round-ball, town-ball, goal-ball.

The variation in name and play resulted from the absence of any set rules for any of the ball and base games. In England, in 1829 the first of such rules appeared in The Boy's Own Book, where the name Rounders was used. This book presented the first "diamond," and included the first three-strike-out rule. It was promptly reprinted in Boston, and this 1829 Boston edition is the first American appearance of rules of the game. In 1835 a Boys' and Girls' Book of Sports, published in Providence, R. I., copied the game as in the earlier books, but changed the name to Base or Goal Ball. Here we have the earliest rules of a game called baseball. Several editions of these books appeared, but the next development was in The Boy's Book of Sports, Providence, 1839, which polished up the rules, but still acknowledged as its source the 1829 Boy's Own Book.

The adult period of baseball may be said to begin when Alexander J. Cartwright, and a Committee of the Knickerbocker Baseball Club of New York formulated a set of rules which converted the simple game of childhood into an adult game, in 1845.

The Cooperstown people put up their Baseball Museum in good faith, but now that their position has been proved to be erroneous, it would be exceedingly unfortunate should they seek to perpetuate an error. It is the function of a Museum to disseminate the Truth. If they accept the findings of later research the Museum will prosper. Otherwise it will become a thing of ridicule.

May I refer you for full documentation of the above remarks to the Bulletin of the New York Public Library for April, 1937 (How Baseball Began) and April, 1939 (Baseball and Rounders)?

Robert W. Henderson.

May 11, 1939.

Diamond Dust

Billy Weir, Bee left-hander on option at Toronto, pitched a no-hit, no-run game against Baltimore yesterday, winning by 8 to 0. . . The Melrose boy walked four men, but no two in the same inning. . . Six Orioles reached first base—on the passes, interference by the catcher and an infield error. . . Debs Garms, touring the western half of the National League with the Bees, has hit in 10 straight games. . . The slump at bat of Al Simmons is hurting the Bees. . . When this was written, the veteran had made just one hit in his last 10 tries.

The Red Sox are hoping for a quick recovery of Jimmy Foxx, who missed his first game of the season yesterday. . . Lou Finney, late of Philadelphia, substituted for Double-X and contributed a single and two doubles to the 19-hit Hub attack. . . Joe Vosmik continues to pound rival pitching. . . Not counting Finney, who was making his initial start here, individual Red Sox averages went up a total of 99 points in that first Chicago game. . . Cronin increased his personal figure 32 points. . . Over-shadowed by the slugging of the Red Sox has been the sensational defensive work of Doerr, at second base.

College Baseball

Results May 16

St. John's (Brooklyn) 7, Manhattan 0.
Harvard 6, Northeastern 4.
Syracuse 2, St. Lawrence 1.
Colgate 14, Oswego Normal 2.
Vermont 17, Norwich 0.
Holy Cross 10, Tufts 4.
Dartmouth 12, Boston U. 1.
Providence 9, Springfield 5.
St. Michael's 8, Middlebury 2.
Colby 4, Maine 2.
Mass. State 8, Conn. State 7.

Boston Four-Ball Golf League

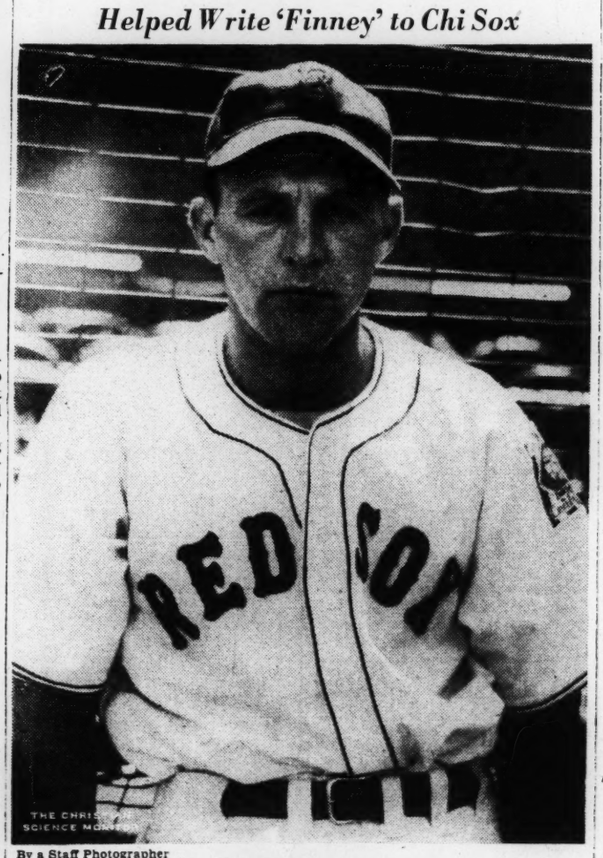
	Points Won	Points Lost
Wollaston	38½	21½
Brae Burn	37½	22½
Woodland	36½	23½
Belmont	32	28
Wellesley	30½	29½
Charles River	29	31
Blue Hill	29	31
Commonwealth	25	35
Oakley	24½	35½
Winchester	17½	42½

Results May 16

Brae Burn 13, Commonwealth 2.
Wollaston 10, Winchester 5.
Wellesley 8½, Woodland 6½.
Belmont 7½, Oakley 7½.
Blue Hill 8½, Charles River 6½.

BASEBALL TOMORROW
Fenway Park 3 P. M.
RED SOX vs. CHICAGO
Seats at Filene's Men's Store HUB. 2195

Helped Write 'Finney' to Chi Sox



By a Staff Photographer

Lou Finney

The latest of Connie Mack's developments to join the Red Sox. A utility player equally at home in the outfield or on first base, Lou is now substituting for Jimmy Foxx.

GENERAL ELECTRIC HAS BUILT A BETTER REFRIGERATOR . . .

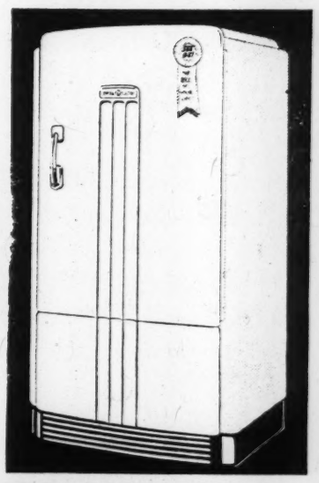
At a New Lower Price for '39

RESEARCH KEEPS GENERAL ELECTRIC YEARS AHEAD

From the famed G-E "House of Magic" came the *sealed* mechanism, the *all-steel* cabinet, the *stainless steel super-freezer* and now G-E gives you perfected Selective Air Conditions!

Here's the daddy of them all!

The sealed-in-steel G-E THRIFT UNIT, now widely imitated, has been perfected through 13 years of manufacture. It now has forced-feed lubrication and oil cooling—features that give quieter operation, lower current cost and longer life.



Everything you want—best method for convenient, economical and practical food protection known to modern science—new conveniences—quicker freezing—and the enduring economy universally identified with the General Electric *Triple-Thrift* Refrigerator. All this is yours today at lowest prices G-E ever quoted. Get the inside story!

THRIFTY IN PRICE!
THRIFTY IN CURRENT!
THRIFTY IN UPKEEP!

SEE G-E! THE BUY OF YOUR LIFE!

SUB-FREEZING STORAGE for the fast freezing of ice cubes, desserts and storage of frozen foods.

HIGH HUMIDITY AND LOW TEMPERATURE STORAGE to keep meats, fish, fowl, market fresh.

HIGH HUMIDITY AND MODERATE TEMPERATURE STORAGE to keep vegetables crisp, garden fresh.

SAFETY-ZONE STORAGE—safe, economical temperatures and proper conditions for general storage.

And a Big NEW Thrifty-Six"

6.1 cu. ft. storage space • 11.7 sq. ft. shelf area • 60 large ice cubes • Stainless Steel Super-Freezer • All-Steel Cabinet, Porcelain Interior.

Silent, Sealed-in-Steel G-E THRIFT UNIT with Oil Cooling and 5 Years Performance Protection

[$149.95]

See Your Nearest General Electric Dealer

301-1-2

GENERAL ELECTRIC Triple-Thrift REFRIGERATOR

Films of Varied Types in Prospect for Boston—Art Exhibitions

Music, Mystery, Melodrama Mark Incoming Movie Bills

Varied types of entertainment are offered by the new films coming to Boston this week. Mystery, horse racing, musical comedy, romance, and melodrama will be found in the incoming programs, sometimes exemplified by single films, sometimes all mingled in the same picture.

Preview showings are announced for tonight for "Rose of Washington Square" and "Risky Business" at the Keith Memorial. The former film calls for the services of Tyrone Power, Alice Faye, and Al Jolson, and offers any number of familiar songs. Among the melodies are "My Man," "Toot Toot Tootsie, Goodbye," "I'm Sorry I Made You Cry," "Ja-Da," "The Vamp," "The Curse of an Aching Heart," "April Showers," "Mammy," "Rose of Washington Square," "I'm Forever Chasing Rainbows," "I'm Just Wild About Harry," "California Here I Come," and "Avalon."

The story is in a burlesque house on Fourteenth Street, New York, just after the World War. Al Jolson is a candy butcher at the theater; Alice Faye is a singer who wins in an amateur night contest. The rise of both of them to fame and fortune is recounted. But there is also an unfortunate romance in which Mr. Power plays a part as the handsome young man who thinks he can live by his wits.

Beside the three principal players the cast includes William Frawley, Joyce Compton, Hobart Cavanaugh, Horace MacMahon, and E. E. Clive.

In "Risky Business," the featured players are George Murphy and Dorothea Kent. The story is a melodrama about gangsters and a movie financier. There are complicating factors which seem to endanger a charming heroine. Eduardo Cianelli, Leon Ames, El Brendel, Grant Richards, Pieree Watkin, and Frances Robinson are in the company.

A new Walt Disney, "Donald's Lucky Day," and "New England—Yesterday and Today" round out the program.

'G. Allen Murder'

The double bill at the Metropolitan, starting tomorrow, includes "The Gracie Allen Murder Case," with Gracie Allen, of course, in the cast; and "King of the Turf," with Adolphe Menjou as the principal player. The Allen film is based on one of S. S. Van Dine's mystery yarns, and swings Warren William into action as the celebrated sleuth, Philo Vance. Miss Allen becomes a volunteer assistant to the great detective. Among the others in the cast are Ellen Drew, Kent Taylor, Judith Barrett, and Donald MacBride. The picture was directed by Alfred Green and produced under the supervision of George M. Arthur.

In "King of the Turf," Mr. Menjou is seen as a down-and-outer and later as a conspicuous figure in racing and gambling circles. Race tracks, casinos, cafes, and fashionable resorts provide a background to the story. The cast includes Alan Dinehart, Dolores Costello, Walter Abel, William Demarest, and Roger Daniel, who is being held forth as a new screen discovery.

Loy and Taylor

Myrna Loy and Robert Taylor are teamed for the first time in "Lucky Night" at the State and Orpheum. The other feature on the double bill opening today is "Tell No Tales," with Melvyn Douglas and Louise Platt in the cast.

According to an advance synopsis of "Lucky Night," Miss Loy will be seen as the daughter of a steel magnate. Leaving home to make her own way in the world, she is jobless when she meets Mr. Taylor on a park bench. They borrow half a dollar from a friendly policeman, and start for the nearest cafe. But he loses the money. Miss Loy steals a ten-cent tip, wins the jackpot in a slot machine, and—according to the synopsis—they start on their "Lucky Night."

They win an automobile, win heavily again in a gambling house, and, in the course of their celebration, become intoxicated. The next morning they discover that they are married. They set up an apartment, have a few quarrels, separate, but discover that they are genuinely fond of each other. All this by way of advance information. From the same source it may be learned that the cast includes Joseph Allen, Henry O'Neil, Douglas Fowley, Bernard Nedell, and Bernadene Hayes. The film was directed by Norman Taurog from a screen play by Vincent Lawrence and Grover Jones.

"Tell No Tales" is described as a dramatic newspaper story with Mr. Douglas as a managing editor who trails a group of gangsters. In the supporting cast are Gene Lockhart, Douglas Dumbrille, Sara Haden, and Florence George.

'School for Husbands'

At the Trans-Lux, beginning Friday, the film will be "School for Husbands." It has been described as a sophisticated comedy, made in England, based on a play of the same title by Frederick Jackson, dealing with two lonesome wives who become enamoured of a philanderer. Rex Harrison has the latter part. Others in the cast are June Clyde, Diana Churchill, Romney Brent, and Henry Kendall.

Short features on the bill will include a new issue of the March of Time, dealing with the South; a Pete Smith Specialty, "Weather Wizards," Walt Disney's "Ugly Duckling"; Larry Clinton and his orchestra; and the Newsreel Digest.

Short Features

The program at the South Station Theater beginning Friday will include the March of Time on "Dixie—U. S. A."; "The Story of Dr. Jenner," described as "the discoverer of vaccination"; Disney's "Ugly Duckling"; Popular Science; "Flying for Fun"; Larry Clinton's Orchestra; Our Gang Comedy; "Know Your History"; and latest newsreels.

Vaudeville

At the Keith Boston starting Thursday the stage entertainment includes Neila Goodelle, singer; Eddie Rio and Brothers with "Comedy Impressions"; Al Stone and Tish Lee, "America's No. 1 Hit Wits"; Togo, Japanese acrobat, with a backward slide on the slack wire; and Dance Varieties.

The two films on the bill will be "Blondie Meets the Boss" (Penny Singleton and Arthur Lake); and "Undercover Agent" (Russell Gleason and Shirley Deane.)

Myrna Loy and Robert Taylor
In "Lucky Night," now at the State and Orpheum

Adolphe Menjou and Roger Daniel
In "King of the Turf," film coming Thursday to the Metropolitan

At the Pops Tonight

March, "Lorraine" ..... Ganne
Overture to "The Marriage of Figaro" ..... Mozart
Tijuca, Brazilian Dance ..... Milhaud
"Les Préludes," Symphonic Poem ..... Liszt
Ballet Suite from "Aida" ..... Verdi
"Pop Goes the Weasel" ..... Caillliet
"Rhapsody in Blue" ..... Gershwin
Soloist: Leo Litwin
"Lagunen," Waltzes ..... Strauss
Pavane ..... Gould
Aragonaise from "The Cid" ..... Massenet

Plays and Players

Sinclair Lewis, Actor

According to report in New York, Sinclair Lewis will be seen at the Ogunquit Playhouse during the week of Aug. 7 in "Our Town," filling the part originally done by Frank Craven. Mr. Lewis acted in "It Can't Happen Here" last summer at Cohasset, and during the winter he toured through the Middle West in "Angela Is Twenty-Two."

'Scandals' for Boston?

George White is making preparations for a new version of his "Scandals," about which the New York Times hears various talk. Among the rumors is a report that the show may be seen in Boston on July 10 after a debut at Atlantic City.

Closing in New York

"Mamba's Daughters," in which Ethel Waters has the chief part, and "My Heart's in the Highlands," the Saroyan play, are announcing their final performances on Saturday. Guthrie McClintic plans to send "Mamba's Daughters" on tour in the autumn.

Studio Hat Trick

The man who was interviewing Ginger Rogers in her dressing room on the set of RKO Radio's "Little Mother" appeared a little flustered as he sat down.

"My hat's going to look funny in this next scene," Ginger smiled. The interviewer laughed vaguely.

"All the ladies' hats look a little funny this spring," he offered.

"Mine will be even funnier," Miss Rogers pursued. "You're sitting on it."

"Hippolytus" at Bennett College

The "Hippolytus" of Euripides (Gilbert Murray translation) will be presented by the Bennett Junior College at Millbrook, New York, during the week ends of May 20-21 and May 27-28. The occasion is the twentieth anniversary of the inception of the school's annual drama festival, at which every spring since 1920 one of the Greek classics has been produced.

Edith Wynne Matthison and Charles Rann Kennedy are the directors. The choral dances have been devised and directed by Margaret Gage, to music written for the production by Horace Middleton.

Al Jolson
In "Rose of Washington Square," coming to the Keith-Memorial in preview showing this evening

Plays in Prospect

The Streets of Paris—Revue at the Shubert, beginning Monday, May 29, in preparation for New York. The cast will include: Luella Gear, Bobby Clark, Jean Sablon, Abbott & Costello, Johnny Burke, Gloria Gilbert, Dr. Hoffman, and Ward & Van.

Big Blow—At the Copley. Federal Theater production of Theodore Pratt's dramatization of his novel of the same name, picturing conditions in the Florida hurricane country, and the reactions of the natives to newcomers from Nebraska. The cast will include Arthur Barry, Joseph Wilson, Evelyn Dorn, Clara Ferguson, Emma De Weale, Frank Thomas, Paul Sheehan, and Cornelius Crossen.

Strauss as Film Composer

MUNICH—Dr. Richard Strauss has just made his début as a writer of film music. He has composed a waltz for a film on Munich. Carl Ehrenberg has composed the musical accompaniment for this film, which is being performed by the Munich Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Oswald Kabasta. Dr. Ulrich Kayser is directing.

'Elizabeth and Essex'

Warners will use the title "Elizabeth and Essex" for the film co-starring Errol Flynn and Bette Davis, which up to now has been called "The Knight and the Lady."

Pops Programs for Week

Following are the programs for the coming week at the Symphony Hall Pops concerts:

Thursday Evening, May 18

Entrance of the Gladiators ..... Fucik
Overture, "Fingal's Cave ("The Hebrides") ..... Mendelssohn
"Spring," for String Orchestra ..... Grieg
Soviet Iron Foundry ..... Mossolov
Prelude to "Hansel and Gretel" ..... Humperdinck
Capriccio Espagnol ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
Songs by the Framingham State Teachers College Glee Club
Fantasy, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" ..... Churchill-Bodge
"The Harmonica Player," from "Alley Tunes" ..... Guion
Sixth Hungarian Dance ..... Brahms

Friday Evening, May 19

March, "Washington Post" ..... Sousa
Overture to "Orpheus in Hades" ..... Offenbach
Hora Staccato ..... Dinicu-Heifetz
Selection, "The Mikado" ..... Sullivan
"Danse Macabre," Symphonic Poem ..... Saint-Saëns
"Kamennoi Ostrov" (Rêve Angélique") ..... Rubinstein
Second Hungarian Rhapsody ..... Liszt
"Wine, Woman, and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Begin the Beguine" ..... Porter
"American Patrol" ..... Meacham

Saturday Evening, May 20

March, "Second Connecticut" ..... Reeves
Overture to "Raymond" ..... Thomas
Song of India ..... Rimsky-Korsakov
"Ballet of the Hours" from "La Gioconda" ..... Ponchielli
Bacchanale from "Samson and Delilah" ..... Saint-Saëns
Largo ..... Handel
Ouverture Solennelle, "1812" ..... Tchaikovsky
"Estudiantina," Waltzes ..... Waldteufel
"On the Trail" from the "Grand Canyon" Suite ..... Grofé
"Wintergreen for President" from "Of Thee I Sing" ..... Gershwin

Sunday Evening, May 21

Overture to "L'Italiana in Algeri" ..... Rossini
Symphony No. 8 in F major, Op.93 ..... Beethoven
Concerto for Pianforte No. 2 in C minor, Op. 18 ..... Rachmaninoff
Soloist: Selma Kramer
Gypsy Dance from "Carmen" ..... Bizet
Song of the Volga Bargemen Arranged by Glazounov
"Knightsbridge" (March), from London Suite ..... Eric Coates

Monday Evening, May 22

Coronation March from "The Prophet" ..... Meyerbeer
Miniature Suite ..... Harl McDonald
(A Free Transcription of Three Harpsichord Pieces by John Christopher Smith, 1770)
"None but the Lonely Heart" ..... Tchaikovsky-Caillliet
Overture to "William Tell" ..... Rossini
"Finlandia," Symphonic Poem ..... Sibelius
Largo ..... Handel
Overture Solennelle, "1812" ..... Tchaikovsky
"Artists' Life," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"The Toy Trumpet" ..... Scott
Prayer of Thanksgiving, Old Dutch Hymn ..... Valerius-Kremser

Tuesday Evening, May 23

Introduction to Act III, "Lohengrin" ..... Wagner
"Unfinished" Symphony in B minor, First Movement ..... Schubert
"Dance of the Penny Whistles" from the "Nutcracker" Suite ..... Tchaikovsky
Alborado del Grazioso ..... Ravel
"The Animals' Carnival," Grand Zoological Fantasia ..... Saint-Saëns
Solo Violoncello, J. Langendoen
Pianos: J. M. Sanroma—Leo Litwin
Bolero ..... Ravel
"Wine, Woman, and Song," Waltzes ..... Strauss
"Bach Goes to Town" (A Fugue in Swing) ..... Templeton
(Arranged for Orchestra by Henry Brant)
Carioca ..... Youmans

Wednesday Evening, May 24

"Radetzky" March ..... Strauss
Overture to "The Flying Dutchman" ..... Wagner
Intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana" ..... Mascagni
"Dance of the Camorrists" from the "Jewels of the Madonna" ..... Wolf-Ferrari
Pianoforte Concerto in A minor, Op 17 ..... Paderewski
Soloist: J. M. Sanroma
"Where the Citrons Bloom," Waltzes ..... Strauss
Prelude in G minor ..... Rachmaninoff
Sailors' Dance from "Red Poppy" ..... Gliere

Mme. Klose for Bayreuth

BAYREUTH—The management of this year's Bayreuth Festivals, to be held from July 25 to Aug. 28, has engaged Margarete Klose for the roles of Brangäne in "Tristan," and Fricke, Waltraute, and one of the Norns in the "Nibelungenring."

French Art at the Fair

New York

When the French Pavilion at the World's Fair opens on May 24, Americans will have an opportunity to see historical and art treasures from the museums and private collections of France.

George Wildenstein, who assembled and arranged the exhibit, said it would comprise 11 rooms of treasures representing French art and French taste from 1400 to 1900. Each room will represent an epoch dominated by a French king, beginning with Henry IV and including Louis XIII, Louis XIV, Louis XV, Louis XVI, Napoleon, Louis Philippe and Napoleon III, and its period, from panelled walls to the smallest decorative details. Most of the rooms are of boiserie brought intact from French chateaux and museums to serve as a background for paintings, sculpture, tapestries, furniture, stained glass, books and bibelots illustrating the taste of the period.

It was in the Musée de L'Armée, Paris, that Mr. Wildenstein himself discovered one of the items of the coming exhibition, a full-length portrait of Napoleon in his coronation robes as Emperor, painted by Ingres. The picture had been in the Musée since Napoleon's day and was covered with dust.

The boudoir in which the girl Marie Antoinette heard the news that she was to become the bride of the Dauphin of France will be brought intact.

Among the portraits are those of Mme. de Maintenon by Mignard, and of the Dauphin by Vigée le Brun.

Shavian Echo From Hollywood

W. P. Lipscomb, who has written the screen play for the Universal film, "The Sun Never Sets," worked on the scenario of George Bernard Shaw's "Pygmalion" before coming to the United States.

When the playwright was introduced to his scenarist, according to an account from Hollywood, Mr. Shaw remarked: "I am here to see you don't make a mess of filming my play. They tell me I don't know anything about films. Neither do the people who make them. They are 30 years behind the times.

"For 50 years play critics have told me my plays are not proper plays, that they are too talky and so on. The only thing about it is that my plays are still running after 50 years and everybody else's plays are dead. I was right about plays, maybe I'm right about films.

"I believe that interesting ideas such as mine with interesting characters and good photography can be more entertaining than the so-called action pictures."

Then Mr. Lipscomb went to work. "Nothing could be altered," he relates. "Shaw insisted that his play be presented as he wrote it. Personally, I think we should have more authors like that. It would make scenarists devote their ingenuity to presenting what has been written in screen technique instead of racking their brains to figure out how some proven work might be altered.

"Shaw thinks we simply photographed his play because the words are all there. But how they were presented he will never understand.

"The screen is an ideal medium for putting Shaw over to an audience. It's my guess that all of his plays, if done well, would be more effective on the screen than on the stage. Through the medium of closeups, the screen can point up Shaw as he should be—clearly, concisely."

Six Women Show Work At Art Club

By Dorothy Adlow

Six women are exhibiting pictures in the New Gallery of the Boston Art Club. They have for the most part the same approach to and outlook on the pictorial world. They carry on in technique and mood a point of view with which Bostonians have long been familiar. The degree of competence varies, to be sure.

Portraits, landscapes, still-lifes are the subjects. The personal portraiture generally favors the naturalistic approach, even though the artist will occasionally heighten a color or ornamental effect. Outstanding portraits on view in the New Gallery are "Edgar B. Sampson," by Grace Godwin, and "Mary Driscoll" by Agnes T. Driscoll.

There are several outdoor scenes, some prints, and some in what appears to be pastel by Virginia R. Van Voast. She has a dominating sense of design, which gives strength and stability to her small pictures. By Ethel B. Kerr there are some realistic water colors of the seaside. Margaret N. Graham provides some modest water colors, including an appealing one, "Sails, Marblehead Harbor." Harriet Maud Day's flowers are delicately and feelingly depicted. There is a wood carving, "St. Fiacre of Gardens," by Miss Driscoll, which is skillfully executed.

All the exhibitors at the New Gallery show a modesty in the dimensions of their pictures and a freedom from any inclination towards obvious or tawdry effect. They all perform with earnestness and concentration, aiming for the beautiful through color and line and the intricacies of composition.

At Peabody Museum

Twenty-one original paintings of Hopi Kachinas by Edwin Earle are on exhibition at the Peabody Museum, Harvard University. They are the originals which were reproduced in the book, "Hopi Kachinas," by Edwin Earle and Edward A. Kennard.

These pictures, carefully drawn and meticulously colored, hold great interest for the scholar and the student, for they record precisely the masks and costumes and symbols and attitudes of the participants of the Kachina Cult. The Hopi Indians live in 10 villages in northeastern Arizona. Each village has its own Kachina cult. The pictures on view currently at the Peabody Museum portray the cult practices at the village, Oraibi.

The ceremonies are performed with masks, and there are painted impersonations of those spiritual beings who look after the welfare of the Hopis. They dance and sing, bring presents to the children, and what is of major importance, bring rain. Their costumes vary in accordance with their special functions, and they carry ceremonial articles and wear symbolical ornaments. We see turtle-shell rattles, feathers of various birds, animal skins, dry grass, gourd rattles, evergreen, the bow and arrow. The masks are very strong and imposing in design, with decisive geometric patterns. There is the corn Kachina, the deer Kachina, the butterfly Kachina, among others. The painter, Mr. Earle, has aimed to record the various attributes, the details of costume, and the grotesque attitudes. It is an interesting display which throws light upon indigenous beliefs, practices, symbolism, and handicraft.

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK CITY

1939 PULITZER PRIZE PLAY
Raymond Massey in ABE LINCOLN IN ILLINOIS
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
PLYMOUTH Thea., W. 45 St. Cir. 6-9156
Evgs. 8:35. Orch. $2.30; Balcony $2.75 to $1.10
Mats. WED. and SAT., 2:30—$2.75 to $1.10

"Powerful in its implications . . absorbing as drama."—E. C. Sherburne, Christian Science Monitor
JUDITH ANDERSON in FAMILY PORTRAIT
MOROSCO The., W. 45th St. Cir. 6-6230. Evs. 8:40
MATS. WED. AND SAT. 2:40

Only ★★★½★ Musical in 3 Seasons
BILL ROBINSON in Michael Todd's HOT MIKADO
"Absolutely unrivaled." — News
Staged by HASSARD SHORT
BROADHURST, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:40—55c to $3.30
Mats. Wed. 55c to $1.65, and Sat., 55c to $2.20
Circle 6-6699. Seats 8 weeks in advance.

KATHARINE CORNELL and THE PLAYWRIGHTS' COMPANY present NO TIME FOR COMEDY
By S. N. BEHRMAN
Laurence OLIVIER Margalo GILLMORE
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
ETHEL BARRYMORE Th., W. 47 St. Cir. 6-0390
Evs. 8:30—$1.10-3.30. Mats. Wed., Sat., $1.10-2.75

"It is all magnificent."—Whipple, W. Tel.
ONE FOR THE MONEY
Smart Musical Revue
BOOTH THEA., W. 45th St. Evgs. 8:40.
Mats. Wednesday and Saturday, 2:40.

TYRONE POWER ALICE FAYE AL JOLSON
'ROSE of WASHINGTON SQUARE'
★ GALA REVUE ON THE STAGE ★
Any Day Any Seat 25¢ 1 to 1 p.m. **ROXY** 7th Ave. 50th St.

Ethel MERMAN Jimmy DURANTE
In New York's No. 1 Musical Hit by McEVOY—FIELDS—SCHWARZ
STARS IN YOUR EYES
With Tamara TOUMANOVA
MAJESTIC Thea., 245 W. 44 Street. Cl. 6-0730
Evgs. 8:30—$1 to $3 Mats. Wed. Sat., 50c to $2

THE ORIGINAL
Swing Mikado
500 GOOD SEATS 55c - $1.10
44th ST. West of B'way. LA 4-4227 Evgs. 8:30, Mats. Wed., Sat.

BOSTON

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets at all prices 2 Weeks in Advance
.25, .50, .75, $1.

WILBUR EVES. at 8:30 • Now • MATS. Wed. Sat.
EDDIE DOWLING presents Critics' Award Play
Comedy by P. V. CARROLL
"THE WHITE STEED"
Barry Fitzgerald, Jessica Tandy, George Coulouris
Evs. 55c to $2.20. Mats. Wed., Sat. 55c to $1.65

COPLEY SQUARE—*Last Week*
"LUCY STONE"
TUES. TO SAT. EVE. AND SAT. MATINEE
WPA Federal Theatre

SOUTH STATION LIB. 5560
FLOYD Gibbons TRAINING POINTERS Siam
ARTIE SHAW-BENNY DAVIS-10 other subjects
2½ HOURS SHORT SUBJECTS • 3 NEWSREELS

NEW YORK CITY

250 IN CAST—SEE IT HERE
IT WILL NOT TOUR
THE AMERICAN WAY
with FREDRIC MARCH (in Person)
CENTER THEATRE—Rockefeller Center
49th Street and 6th Avenue—COlumbus 5-5474
Evgs. 8:40—55c. $1.10, $1.65, $2.20, $2.75, $3.30
Mats Wed. and Sat. 2:40—55c, $1.10, $1.65, $2.20

"Tallulah Bankhead gives an extraordinary fine performance."—The Christian Science Monitor.
TALLULAH BANKHEAD in THE LITTLE FOXES
LILLIAN HELLMAN'S Dramatic Triumph
with Patricia COLLINGE and Frank CONROY
NATIONAL Thea., W. 41 Street. PEn. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:30. 55c to $3.30 Mats. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

THE THEATRE GUILD will present a new comedy by PHILIP BARRY
THE PHILADELPHIA STORY
with KATHARINE HEPBURN
SHUBERT Th., 44th St., W. of B'way. CI. 6-5990
Evgs. 8:40. Mats. THURS. and SAT. 2:40
Mail Orders till July 1—361 Seats $1.10.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio—Page 12

Theaters

Wilbur—
"The White Steed," comedy by P. V. Carroll. Presented by Eddie Dowling. Featuring Barry Fitzgerald, Jessica Tandy and George Coulouris. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Copley—
"Lucy Stone," drama of women's rights, presented by the WPA Federal Theater. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30. (Last week.)

Movies

Brookline Village—
James Cagney in "Oklahoma Kid." 3:35, 6:45, 9:55. Also "Midnight," with Claudette Colbert and Don Ameche. 1:50, 4:55, 8:05.

Scollay and Modern—
"Dark Victory," with Bette Davis, George Brent and Humphrey Bogart. Scollay: 9:50 a. m., 12:45, 3:45, 6:35, 9:35. Modern: 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:10, 6:20, 9:25. Also "My Wife's Relatives." Scollay: 11:35 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25. Modern: 11 a. m., 2, 5:15, 8:15.

Keith Memorial—
"The Story of Alexander Graham Bell," 12, 3:20. "Return of the Cisco Kid," 10:30 a. m., 1:50. Previews of "Rose of Washington Square," featuring Tyrone Power and Alice Faye, 7 and 10. Also at 5:45 and 8:45 "Risky Business," with George Murphy.

Repertory—
"Spring Madness," with Lew Ayres and Maureen O'Sullivan. Also "Hard to Get," with Dick Powell.

South Station Theater—
Lowell Thomas, Artie Shaw, Floyd Gibbons, cartoons, latest news reels and other shorts.

Tremont—
"That Certain Age," with Deanna Durbin and Jackie Cooper. Also "Mannsquin," with Joan Crawford and Spencer Tracy. Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: "The Citadel," with Robert Donat. Also "Sign of the Cross," with Fredric March.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse—
Leslie Howard in "Pygmalion." Also "Dream of Love," and March of Time's "Japan. Master of the Orient." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45. Tomorrow: Roland Young and Constance Bennett in "Topper Takes a Trip." Also "Four Girls in White," with Florence Rice and Una Merkel.

Uptown—
"Three Smart Girls Grow Up," featuring Deanna Durbin. 1:05, 4:50, 8:35. Also "Dodge City," starring Errol Flynn. 2:40, 6:20, 10:05.

Trans-Lux—
"Dead Men Tell No Tales," with Emlyn Williams, Hugh Williams, and Marius Goring. 9:35 a. m., 12:05, 2:35, 5:05, 7:35, 10. Also "Newsreel Digest." 10:40 a. m., 1:10, 3:40, 6:10, 8:40.

Fine Arts—
"Lucrezia Borgia," with Edwige Feuillere and Gabrillo Bagrio. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:40, 9:40. Also Donald Duck Cartoon. 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:30, 9:30.

Normandie—
"The Beachcomber," featuring Charles Laughton. Also "Four Girls in White," with Florence Rice and Alan Marshall.

R. K. O. Boston—
"The Three Musketeers," featuring Don Ameche. 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:35, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15. Also "Inside Story," with Michael Whalen and Jean Rogers. 10:55 a. m., 1:30, 4, 6:35, 9:10. Tomorrow: "Blondie Meets the Boss," with Penny Singleton. Also "Under-Cover Agent." Stage: Neila Goodelle, Eddie Rio & Bros., Stone & Lee.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Man of Conquest," with Richard Dix. Fenway: 1, 3:55, 6:50, 9:45. Paramount: 10:10 a. m., 12:55, 3:45, 6:30, 9:20. Also "Bulldog Drummond's Secret Police," with Heather Angel and John Howard. Fenway: 2:45, 5:40, 8:35. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12, 2:45, 5:30, 8:20. Tomorrow: "Union Pacific," with Barbara Stanwyck, Joel McCrea and Robert Preston. Also "Winner Take All," with Tony Martin and Gloria Stuart.

Exeter—
Irene Dunne and Charles Boyer in "Love Affair." 3:25, 6:10, 9. Also Richard Dix in "Twelve Crowded Hours." 2:05, 4:50, 7:40. Tomorrow: Florence Rice, Kent Taylor and Ann Rutherford in "Four Girls in White." Also Leslie Howard in "Pygmalion."

Metropolitan—
"Confessions of a Nazi Spy," featuring Edward G. Robinson. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:50, 6:45, 9:45. Also Glenda Farrell in "Torchy Runs for Mayor." 11:45 a. m., 2:45, 5:40, 8:35. Tomorrow: "The Gracie Allen Murder Case," with Gracie Allen, Warren William, Ellen Drew and Kent Taylor. Also "King of the Turf," starring Adolphe Menjou.

Coolidge Corner—
"Arizona Wildcat," 1:55, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Duke of West Point," with Louise Hayward and Joan Fontaine. 3:10, 6:20, 9:30.

State and Orpheum—
Myrna Loy and Robert Taylor in "Lucky Night." Orpheum: 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:45, 7:40, 10:30. State: 1:10, 4:10, 7:15, 10:15. Also "Tell No Tales," with Melvyn Douglas, Louise Platt and Gene Lockhart. Orpheum: 9:40 a. m., 12:35, 3:30, 6:25, 9:15. State: 12, 3, 6, 9.

University—
"The Scoundrel," with Noel Coward, 3:20, 6:40, 9:40. Also "Horse Feathers," with the Marx Bros. 1:45, 4:55, 8:05. Tomorrow: "Midnight," with Claudette Colbert. Also "Torchy Blane in Chinatown."

Music

Symphony Hall—
Pops. Arthur Fiedler, conductor. 8:30. (Program on Amusement Page.)

Other Events

Huntington Chambers Hall—
"Lilliom," by Ferenc Molnar. Presented by the New England Repertory Theater. 8:30. Repeated May 18 and 19.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance tour on Stained Glass by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

Amusement Page

News and reviews of plays, concerts, and motion pictures appear daily in the Amusement Page, except on Saturday, when they appear in the Arts Column. In addition a Movie Guide is published in the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibits and the concert calendar are listed on Mondays.

PERK up those lagging spring appetites in *your* family by serving this refreshing Sealtest-approved Ice Cream for dessert tonight! Just think of it — invigorating Hawaiian pineapple blended into the creamy goodness of this superb ice cream! It's sure to be a big favorite! Get yours at your neighborhood Fro-joy dealer's.

FRO-JOY Sealtest ICE CREAM
Sealtest-approved

Women's Activities
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Partners of the Old World—Homemaking in the New

Fashions—Food
A Wednesday and Friday Page

Serving Tenants at All Hours One Job of Janitor's Wife

These Partners Came to America From Old World. They Work Hard to Get Ahead and the Wife Feels Useful

The Partner in the Home
Third of 12 Wednesday Articles

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Chicago, Ill.

"Ivan" is the janitor's name. His first name, of course. And to all the tenants in the 60-apartment building he is always just "Ivan." Not a handful of the tenants ever heard of his last name, so when it comes to his wife they call her "Mrs. Ivan"; for after all, a woman knowing as much about the premises as she does, really is the "Mrs." of their janitor.

A Swedish couple they are, living in the United States. Ivan and his wife started out being farmers after they had made that long ocean trip to the New World. Farming in Canada went along well for a while but there were three children to educate, and the Ivans pulled up stakes and moved to a big city. Then came the struggle, as comes to many foreign-born families trying to get rooted in a new country—work in a foundry, in a public institution, janitor work in a small building, and finally, this present job in a large apartment building.

Plenty of work, says Ivan. Lawns to sprinkle, furnace to keep going for hot water winter and summer, sidewalks to clean, stairs in all the entrances to vacuum and dust, tile floors in vestibules to keep mopped up.

Mrs. Ivan's Part

Sitting in her cozy basement apartment, Mrs. Ivan was glad to talk over the responsibilities of a janitor's wife while she kept diligently sewing away at lengthening her son's gray flannel trousers. George is finishing high school soon and shoots up from month to month, widening the gap between his trouser cuff and his shoes.

Cleanliness, neatness, and thrift were written all over the home-tailored covers of the davenport and chairs, the bookcase having several shelves of Swedish novels, the Swedish wooden chest in a conspicuous place bringing back memories of picnics in the Old Country.

"Yes, of course I have to help Ivan get along," she said, brushing back a few stray locks of her bobbed hair. "You know only married men are in demand for janitor service. Real estate people always ask for the first question 'Is he married?' before they consider him for the job of taking care of apartments."

Always on the Job

But why must he be married? "Oh, yes," she said, "you see it is important that some one be here at home all of the time, to answer the doorbell and take care of the calls. That is the worst part of this janitor business, we never can have any privacy. You have no idea how many times a day and night, the doorbell rings. Take Friday, for instance, Mrs. Coulson as she starts for her office leaves the door key for her maid. An hour later the doorbell rings and the maid calls for the key. In the afternoon, the doorbell rings and the maid leaves the key. At dinner time back comes Mrs. Coulson again for her door key—Four doorbells just about one key! And so it goes—delivery boys with packages, suits cleaned, boxes left for friends, inquiries about people who used to live here—an endless string of doorbell rings.

"Between these interruptions come emergency calls from the woman up on the third floor who has blown out the fuse, or from the man who has discovered a leak in the water faucet, or from the dear little lady who needs more heat.

"You would be surprised," Mrs. Ivan volunteered, "how quickly people would complain if we did not give them service at once."

But none of these calls are so adventurous as the ones in the middle of the night. As Ivan must get up very early to attend the furnace, Mrs. Ivan answers the night calls. The tenants who lock themselves out of their own apartment are the most difficult, for no master key is available.

"One night, I worked for almost an hour with a tenant trying to get his door pried open. It was 2:30 in the morning and he was sure he had left the key on his dresser. We used a nail file, a screwdriver, and a small nail, but with no results. Then all of a sudden the man felt a hole in his overcoat pocket. 'Could it be possible that the key slipped through that hole!' he muttered out loud. Sure enough, from the hem of his overcoat pocket the key was rescued.

But besides all these duties as a janitor's wife, Mrs. Ivan is the mother of three children, now in high school, and she believes she should not neglect them, their friends, nor their many demands. To become more interested and aware of the children's needs, Mrs. Ivan joined the Parent Teacher's Association back when the children were small. She still remembers how she had a hand in making curtains for the school when the parents undertook to "make over the school rooms." While others contributed their services in painting and scrubbing, she stayed at home, close to the doorbell, and put in "yards and yards" of hems in curtains.

But the Ivans soon saw that to bring up three active children in a basement apartment in a crowded section of the city was not really the best they could do. So they cast about and finally were able to buy a little piece of property down on the southern shore of Lake Michigan, about 45 miles from home. There the whole family pitched in, lugging in cement blocks, bringing in lumber, and built a cottage. For three summers they worked until now, on the hill overlooking the lake, stands a neat trim little white-painted home. Mrs. Ivan has supervised the furnishings, putting many a homey touch on curtains, and chairs, painting ice box and cupboards.

Here the family love to gather in the summer time, not all at once of course, because someone has to keep watch in the basement apartment. But the cottage has made life more "worth living" for the Ivans. George whittled out a surf boat last summer and has the time of his young life with his friends on the lake. The two girls love swimming. And at night nothing is finer than gathering around the Swedish fireplace with its projecting upper brick portion, just as a family is accustomed to do back in Sweden.

M. R. Z.

Courtesy of the Modern Science Institute, Inc.

Fish Varies the Menu and Eases the Budget

Once a week, for variety, it is fun to serve fish or sea food in some form or other. But don't forget the little touches by way of flavor accent. Fruit in combination with these foods is different and ever so good! Glamour and appetite appeal are definitely added to this platter of fish fillets by the lemon pineapple slices topped with hot ripe olives. You may serve the pineapple cold or heated in its own syrup. It is a smart accompaniment for any sea food platter.

Through the Editor's Window

'Listen, My Children, and You Shall Hear . . .'

By Millicent Taylor

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

A great deal is said today about self-expression, and the term in its best sense means that we should be more articulate, have more poise, give out more of our true selves in every way. To achieve this people take courses in speech, in singing; learn to give talks, to take part in conversation, to discuss foreign affairs, to make things with their hands, and to enter actively into the life of the community. This is all to the good. But there is one form of true self-expression that seems so often omitted: Being a good listener.

When next you are at a club meeting or in any crowd of women, look around you. Who are the good listeners? Pretty scarce? Everyone seems to be pouring out talk—not necessarily ideas, but at any rate, talk—and she who must for the moment be a receiver seems only awaiting her turn.

We all know that listening is something more than waiting to speak. It is a beautiful, active, spiritual quality, and when cultivated by any woman is likely to make her much more attractive and worth knowing. It is twin to receptivity, and we all wish to express that. True listening not alone opens a door for others, but expresses a quiet hospitality, a courteous invitation to another to come across the threshold and tell you her more worth-while thoughts. It is what might be called a thinking silence, a quiet that enfolds the speaker unto you in a momentary experience of comradeship. It is the natural gift of a rare few; but can be cultivated by any of us.

I once knew a young woman whose shining eyes and quietly radiant expression made any room in which she sat the more lovely. She was a treasured guest at dinners, luncheons, or any other function. She spoke seldom, and in a soft, well-modulated voice. Yet, one felt her presence. When she was in her teens, so she told me, she felt that she never had anything to say, and she suffered because she was ignored.

Through the wise guidance of an older friend, who loved her and seemed to feel that she had rare qualities of receptivity, this girl began to teach herself to be, not a talker, but an active listener. She developed her natural quiet into the gift of sharing with others. She became one of the most wonderful listeners I have ever known. Needless to say, all the talkers loved her. However, when she spoke, she was likely to be listened to herself, for she never chattered. Listening well was her great social gift—never a passive quality, always a quiet yet active sharing of interest. As one talked with her, one unfailingly experienced this companionship.

Overcoming a fear of silence: this is a first step. After all, silence between two persons need not be a vacuum; fill it with friendly, appreciative thoughts. Teaching oneself to follow with real interest what another is saying, and to enrich it with one's own (silent) thinking: this is another. The more sincere a listener one becomes, the better the quality of talk one will attract from others. If an oversupply of vapid chatter is coming one's way, one might look to the quality of one's listening. If at a meeting of friends one has heard no real talk from at least one person there, one might take stock concerning one's use of one's ears.

Along this same line, if one finds after a visit with one's friends that one has received only tales of woe, it may not be entirely the friend's doings. Good listening does not reek with human sympathy.

Good listening guides the other's talk as one guides a canoe down a quiet river channel—by dipping the paddle into the flowing water on one side and then another just enough to keep the quiet craft headed in the true direction.

A Wednesday Column

Exploring Keeps Women Active

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, D. C.

"Wild Flowers of North America in five volumes." Have you ever had occasion to consult these books with their lovely colored illustrations?

If so, you know they are the work of Mary Vaux Walcott, who is now the active head of the Society of Women Geographers.

For more than fifty years Mrs. Walcott has been climbing mountains, visiting national parks in the United States and Canada, taking her own photographs, and painting her own pictures. She has made hundreds of colored slides to use in illustrating her lectures, which she gives from time to time all over the country. Mrs. Walcott seldom thinks of her calendar age, because she is too busy. But if she did, she would admit readily enough that she was born quite some time ago.

Exploration, in fact, appears to be such an absorbing interest that any woman who is active in this line never has time to think about years except in terms of accomplishment. Another long-time active member of the Society is Mrs. Grace Thompson Seton. Mrs. Seton's home is in Greenwich, Connecticut, but she has been in Washington this Spring in connection with her activities as head of the National League of American Penwomen. Mrs. Seton's field of exploration has been in the sociology of Oriental women. Her travels have covered Africa, Asia and South America.

F. G. O.

More on Purple Finches

Several readers of "March Snowstorm and Purple Finches," the article in Through the Editor's Window for March 22, wrote me asking for more word of the neighbor who heads the Bird Sanctuary. In our magazine section for last Saturday, May 13, on page 12 is a little article by this neighbor, and a picture of some of the purple finches she was feeding at the time of the "invasion." The article is called "Bird [illegible], De Luxe."

M. J. T.

AVOID THAT GRAY LOOK

Use Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay!

Don't put new powder on top of old! No matter how much powder you use, if there's a layer of soiled, stale powder underneath, it will make your skin look grayish, splotchy, unattractive!

Make Up This New Way

Before you apply new make-up, *clean* your skin first with the wonderful face cream that you can carry in your handbag—Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay Face Cream in a dainty metal case with push-up bottom. You'll be amazed to see how much fresher and lovelier your skin will look.

Easy to Use As A Lipstick!

Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay is as easy to use and easy to carry as your lipstick! No matter where you are, you can remove old make-up in one minute with Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay Face Cream—then apply your powder and you'll look as fresh as a flower!

Use Only This One Cream!

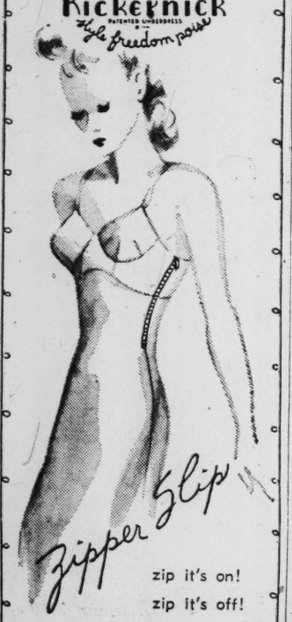
Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay is the *only* cream you need to keep your skin clean, soft and smooth.

Get Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay at any toilet goods counter—large size 60c, small size 10c—both in metal cases that you can slip into your handbag. Or mail this coupon *now* for 10c size.

SEM-PRAY JO-VE-NAY

Elizabeth Husted, Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay Co.
Dept. 10-CS, Grand Rapids, Mich.
Please send me your clever purse-size container of Sem-pray Jo-ve-nay. Enclosed you will find ten cents to cover cost of handling.
Name_____
Address_____
City_____ State_____

Kickernick
Style Freedom pause



Zipper Slip
zip it's on!
zip it's off!

Made of ELECTRA fabric. Non-run, two-bar tricot. 100% Bemberg Rayon. Tubs easily! Needs No Pressing!

Winget Kickernick Company
Minneapolis, Minnesota

British Style for the Men of the Family

By A. Stanford Bridgland

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

London

There is no doubt that the discriminating American public will greatly admire King George's clothes. In England we take for granted his exquisite taste and the cut and quality of his suits. It is only because of the strong feeling at Buckingham Palace that no details of his wardrobe should be published in advance that I refrain from comment.

Various bodies are concerned with what they consider the somewhat dowdy and often slovenly appearance of the male. Through the dreary winter months the Association of London Master Tailors has given heed to styles and ideas for men's clothes. These have been sifted and put in concise form before the Style Committee, consisting of six of their members. This society is composed of exclusive West End tailors, and their decisions have been made public. More formality seems to be their purpose; and they train their batteries on odd jackets and gray flannel trousers.

The Association Sponsors

Suits of tweed or Glenurquhart checks are tipped for the summer; and they suggest two buttons instead of three for single-breasted jackets. One interesting feature has to do with dinner jackets. The Association sponsors a return to the roll collar styles of 30 or 40 years ago. These are designed for the double-breasted variety, but commend themselves for the single-breasted front. Colored velvet smoking jackets are advised, on the lines of a tuxedo with wide wrapover.

Campaign for More Color

Another effort to launch a campaign for brighter clothes for men took place at Bush House late in April. The Chairman did not beat about the bush, but attacked the average city man whom he described as respectable and intensely drab!

We were told: You will find that swim trunks are briefer, with a dash of the nautical about them. Socks must be self-supporting, reversible, and brighter than the average husband, son, or brother is apt to wear. Atlantic, hunter, gorse, and burgundy are suggested and, going one better, a mixture of all four. White felt braces are considered smart for dress wear. Plus fours, they say, have come back in a big way.

For a Man About Town

To show what is actually being worn, I am giving a few sketches taken from life. Here is a suit for a man about town, not necessarily an idler. Suit with double-breasted jacket. Material blue with silver stripes wide apart. Accessories make it formal and include black homburg hat, black shoes, stiff white collar, gloves, and rolled umbrella.

Smart but Casual

Surprising how smart and dashing a man can look in informal clothes if he has taste and a good tailor. Fawn sports jacket in window-pane checks has three buttons on front. All pockets except that on breast are finished with flaps. Corduroy trousers are in deep brown. Reverse hide shoes, navy blue shirt and collar, off-white tie, complete the outfit.

Let us glance at a suit with cluster stripes. Single-breasted jacket fastens with three buttons. Snap brim soft felt hat tones down any marked formality suggested by umbrella, gloves, white collar, and handkerchief. The aim of most well-dressed men seems to be smart but casual. The degree with which these qualities are mixed determines the type of suit.

Summer Outfits

A most attractive outfit for summer can be made from light gray flannel with white stripes. Looks clean and cool and needs no waistcoat. Gray soft felt hat has a narrow black band. This is smart enough for town on a summer day and suitable for country house-parties.

Now we have a country suit pure and simple. Jacket is of gray check material with overchecks. Trousers of same pattern and weave but minus the overchecks. Pork-pie hat snaps at front. Striped shirt and collar tone with suit. Patch pockets decorate jacket. Slipover takes the place of waistcoat.

Lastly, there is a rig designed for week-end or holiday. Brown corduroy sports jacket contains bellows pockets, slits at side, half belt across back. It might be mated with fawn or light brown flannel or hopsack tweed trousers. Pork-pie or Tyrolean shaped hat.

This column of men's styles, direct from London, is published the third Wednesday of each month.

The title is a quotation from Longfellow.

next to being born with *curly* hair...

ZOTOS is the loveliest way to have it!

You see, Zotos achieves such a soft "natural" looking wave. *And* with such supreme comfort! Unlike the old way, there are no wires, electricity, big heavy gadgets, timing worries. This revolutionary permanent gives you your freedom! You rest, stroll or have tea while the light, little automatic blue pads called Vapets—and the scientific Zotos lotion—coax your hair into beautiful shining ringlets. Your wave is scientifically timed with the unfailing "Guardian Eyes" on each Vapet—to assure its *lasting* beauty! Call the nearest Zotos-licensed beauty shop *now!* Only such shops are authorized to give Zotos permanents.

Beauty BEGINS IN YOUR BEAUTY SHOP

★ NO MACHINERY
★ NO ELECTRICITY
★ NO HARMFUL CHEMICALS

ZOTOS the ultimate permanent

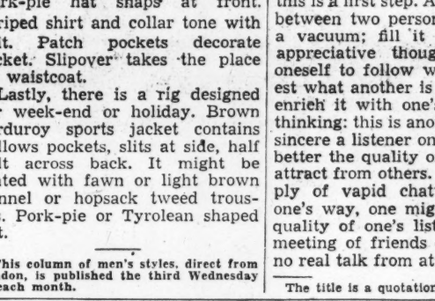
Send for Your Free Sample of
Myrna Dee Sergent
COMBINATION CREAM
or send for a generous-size jar of this fine cream which cleanses, moistens, softens the skin. Contains pure vegetable oils. Money back if not satisfied. $1 4 ounces
Myrna Dee Sergent, 39 S. State St., Chicago

MIRA HAIR NETS 30 for $1 POST PAID
No better hair nets made at any price.
Finest Sterilized Human Hair, Hand Made. 100% perfect. Double or Single Mesh. Cap or Fringe. For long or bobbed hair. Gray, White or Lavender. 15 for $1.
Agents Wanted
MIRA HAIR NET COMPANY
1265 Broadway, New York City

THE ORIGINAL ECRU OR CREAM CURTAIN TINT IN TABLET FORM
MADE IN U.S.A.
"PRO-DURA"
(PROTECTION) (DURABILITY)
30 BEAUTIFUL COLORS IN TABLETS
10c A Tablet 10c A Tablet
Dyes and Tints Silks, Wool and Cotton
At Department and Drug Stores
If not carried by your dealer order direct from
O. P. RUBARDT & CO., MFR.
5116 Ravenswood Avenue Chicago, Ill.

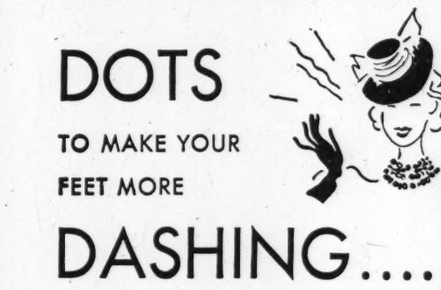
DOTS TO MAKE YOUR FEET MORE DASHING....

Enna Jetticks



Perforations are up to new tricks, curveting hither and yon over the latest Enna Jetticks. You will approve these pleasant little air-coolers in eye-opening new styles.

Marcella *Open-toe sandal, White, Patent, Brown, Blue Calf. Sizes 3½ to 9; AAA to C. $6*



OTHER STYLES $5 TO $6
SIZES 1 TO 12
WIDTHS AAAAA TO EEE

Sarah *White, Dull Black or Blue Kid. Sizes 1 to 11; widths AAAA to EEE. $6.*

America's Smartest Walking Shoes Go Places Comfortably

See them at your local dealer's or write direct to
ENNA JETTICK SHOES, Auburn, N. Y.

"THREE CHEERS FOR LUX ...it cuts down RUNS"

MRS. B. B. RICE, housewife—"Fewer runs now—with Lux."

BETSY BOGER, schoolgirl—"Stocking money goes farther."

JOAN KILDUFF, home girl—"Lux saves stockings."

ETHEL HENSHAW, business girl—"Runs pop less often with Lux."

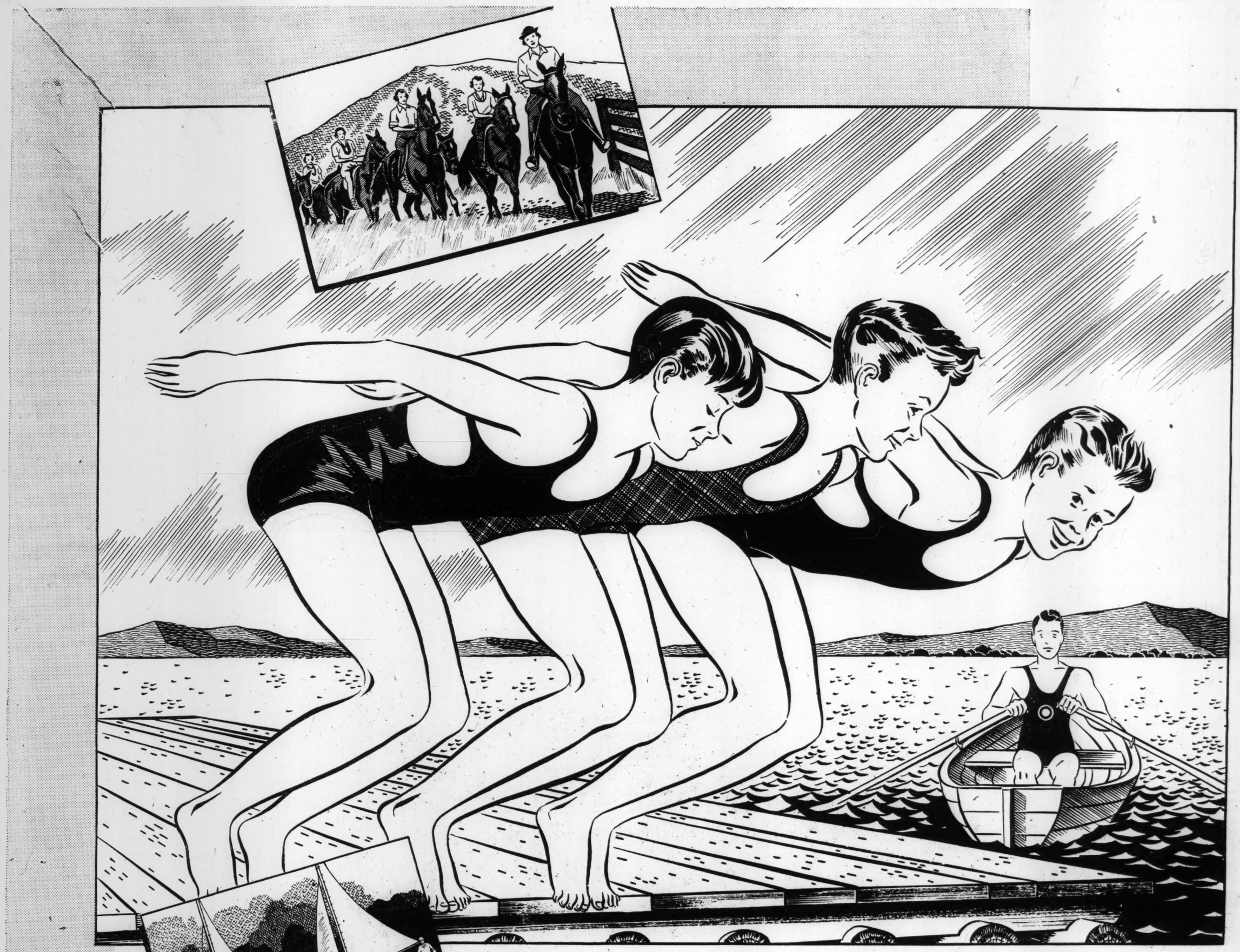
BETTY MIDDLETON, music student—"Runs rarer, thanks to Lux."

saves stocking elasticity

Luxing stockings after every wearing *saves* their elasticity. Cake-soap rubbing and soaps with harmful alkali *weaken* elasticity. Lux has no harmful alkali. Buy the thrifty *big* box!

a little goes so far—it's THRIFTY

LUX



FUN - PROGRESS - ACHIEVEMENT
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AT

Summer Camps

Something more than a good time is offered to the young folks who attend Summer Camps. Theirs is the opportunity to find new interests in crafts, dramatics, and nature lore, and to acquire grace, poise, and skill in various sports. At camp there is no fixed routine as at school; each camper has leeway in planning the day's activities. He might choose baseball, tennis, and swimming for the morning — crafts, nature lore, boating, or archery after the mid-day rest period. Mountain climbing, hiking, canoe trips, horseback riding, and music are often included on the camp's program. In the happy freedom of the camp, many fine qualities of character are developed.

You can get in touch with good camps by consulting the camp advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor. Camps north, east, south, west — farm camps — sailing camps — mountain camps — lake camps. ALL are represented here. They welcome children from the homes of Monitor readers. To get information write to them for catalogs.

Camps for boys and girls are advertised Mondays on the Children's Page, and Thursdays on the Young Folks' Page.

Odd Lot, Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.) 550,000
Previous day 620,540
1939 volume to date 90,124,345
1938 volume to date 87,303,318

Leading Stocks Continue to Drop; Trading Is Quiet

NEW YORK, May 17 (AP)—Slow but persistent selling depressed stock prices today.

Leading issues were a point or more lower near the final hour and trading, never active during the session, became even thinner. Transfers were at the rate of about 550,000 shares.

The London brokers' decision not to quote American securities came as a surprise to Wall Street, although this step to curb the flow of capital to America was understood merely to mean orders in American issues would not be solicited.

Concurrent with this development came a slight upward turn on the exchange floor, but analysts privately expressed the opinion that any British move to prevent further flow of capital across the Atlantic indicated the desire to retain cash in case of hostilities.

Lower stocks included Bethlehem Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, U. S. Rubber, Youngstown Sheet & Tube, Union Carbide, Douglas, Martin, Sperry, Standard Oil of N. J., and American Telephone.

U. S. Bonds Rise

U. S. Government bonds mounted to new peak prices in an otherwise quiet and generally lower market today.

Toward the final hour a great majority of Federal issues had traded at advances of 1-32 to 8-32 of a point with each fraction added carrying most of them into new high ground. Trading was most active in longer maturities.

Corporate bonds followed the stock market both in price movement and activity. Losers, mostly of fractions, included Detroit Edison 4½s, Illinois Central 4¾s, Armour 4s and Southern Pacific 4½s. Bucking the trend were Bangor and Aroostook convertible 4s and Loews 3½s.

The foreign dollar group generally sagged.

Wheat Irregular In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, May 17 (AP)—Despite purchasing of May wheat contracts which helped to lift prices of all futures above yesterday's closing levels at times today, July and September wheat, representing the 1939 crop, drifted fractionally lower before the close due to selling inspired by scattered grain belt rains.

May wheat shot up as much as 2⅝ cents above the early low to 78⅞ at one stage, but later lost about half of this gain. Previous sellers were active in covering their positions. The Commodity Exchange Administration has started an investigation of trading in May wheat.

May wheat closed at 77&-78, or & to 1 cent higher than yesterday, but July and September were unchanged to ¼ lower at 73⅜-½. Corn finished ¼ off to ⅜ up, July 50&-51, September 51½, and oats ⅛-⅝ higher.

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Activity in a steady market centered on British gilt-edged securities today. Domestic rails also attracted buyers' attention following publication of unexpectedly large traffic figures. Commodity shares were quietly maintained. Most transatlantics shaded lower. Industrials were neglected.

Paris: Minus signs predominated in the bourse today. Rentes ended 30 to 40 centimes lower and Bank of France dropped 135 francs. Royal Dutch and Suez Canal were narrowly off.

Liverpool: cotton futures advanced 2 to 10 points today in response to better overseas cables and scarcity of nearby offerings.

Wheat futures ended ⅜ to ½ penny down. Weakness in American markets offset continued purchases of actual wheat by United Kingdom millers.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Amer NTS (SF) (2.40)	31¾	33¾
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	16	17½
Bank of New York(14)	409	419
Bankers Trust (2)	53¼	55¼
Brooklyn Trust (4)	71	76
Central Hanover Bk & Trust (4)	92	95
Chase National (1.40)	31½	33½
Chemical Bank & Trust (1.80)	46¼	48¼
Commercial (6)	157	163
Continental Bank & Trust (.80)	12½	14
Corn Exchange Bank & Trust (3)	53¾	54¾
Empire Trust (.60)	13	14
First National (Boston) (2)	43¼	43¼
First National (100)	1665	1705
Guaranty Trust (12)	257	262
Irving Trust (.60)	10	11
Manufacturers Trust (2)	37¼	39¼
National City (1)	24¾	26¼
New York Trust (5)	99	102
Public (1½)	27¼	28¾
Title Guaranty & Trust	4	5

Insurance Co. Stocks

Aetna Casualty (3a)	103½	107½
Aetna Insurance (1.60)	42¼	44¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	29¼	30¾
American Equitable (1.20)	21¼	22¾
American Insur Newark (½a)	12¼	13¾
American Reinsurance (1.60)	38¼	40¼
American Reserve (1½)	22¾	24¼
American Surety (2½)	48	50
Automobile (1a)	31	33
Connecticut General Life (.80)	27	28
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	30	32¼
Fidelity & Deposit (4)	120	124
Firemen's Newark (.40)	9	10¼
Frank Fire (1a)	26¾	28¼
General Reinsurance (1a)	39¼	41½
Glens Falls (1.60)	37¾	39¾
Globe & Republic (.60)	10½	12
Globe & Rutgers	20	22¾
Great American Insurance (1a)	24	25½
Hanover (1.20)	24¼	25¾
Hartford Fire (2)	71¼	73¼
Home Insurance (1.20a)	29¼	30¾
Homestead (1)	17	18½
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	54	56¾
National Fire (2)	55½	57½
New Hampshire (1.60a)	43½	45½
New York Fire (1)	15¼	16¾
North River (1)	24¼	25¾
Phoenix (2a)	71¼	73¼
Prov Wash (1)	31¼	33¼
Rep Insurance Texas (1.20)	24¾	26¼
Revere (P) In (1.20a)	23¼	24¾
Rhode Island Insurance	3	4½
St Paul Fire (8)	220	225
Springfield (4½a)	111½	114½
Sun Life (15)	390	440
Travelers (16)	453	463
U S Fid & G (1)	19½	20¾
U S Fire (2)	48	50
Westchester (1.20a)	30¾	32¾

aAlso extra or extras. gDeclared or paid so far this year. ePaid last year.

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
64¾	53	Abbott L (1.60a)	2	56¾	56¾	56¾	— ⅝
45	31½	Acme Steel (1)	1	35½	35½	35½	M'y15
11	6¾	Adams Ex (.30e)	2	7½	7¼	7½	+ ⅛
25	19½	Adam-Mill (½g)	1	21	21	21	M'y12
27½	19¼	Addressog (1.40)	2	21½	21½	21½	M'y16
65⅜	45¼	Air-Reduct (1a)	10	48	46½	46¾	—1¼
1⅛	¾	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	M'y15
10	6⅜	Alaska Jun (1)	23	8½	8	8½	+ ½
1¼	¾	Alleghany Corp	1	¾	¾	¾	
12¾	5⅛	Alleg pf xw	2	7	7	7	M'y10
14⅞	6⅛	Alleg pf $30 ww	3	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
13⅜	5	Alleg pf $40 ww	2	6½	6½	6½	M'y16
19	9	Alleg pr pf	4	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	M'y 9
28¼	14	Alleg-Lud Steel	4	15¾	15¼	15¼	— ¾
11½	6¾	Allen Industries	2	7½	7½	7½	— ¼
193	151½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	160	159	160	
13⅛	10	Allied Kid (½)	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	M'y13
13⅜	9½	Allied Mill (¾g)	5	12⅜	12½	12⅜	+ ¼
11⅜	6	Allied Stores	14	7½	7⅜	7½	— ⅛
70	54½	Allied St pf (5)	1	61	61	61	M'y16
48⅜	28	Allis-Ch M (1g)	10	33	32⅛	32½	— ½
19⅞	12¾	Alpha Cem (½g)	1	15½	15½	15½	M'y11
2⅜	1⅛	Amal Leather	1	1½	1½	1½	M'y16
19	13⅛	Amal Leath pf	1	13½	13½	13½	Apr 4
69½	50	Amerada Cp (2)	4	63½	62½	63½	— ½
24¼	16	Am Ag Ch (.35g)	1	16½	16½	16½	— ⅝
17¾	10¾	Am Bk N (.20g)	4	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
8	3⅞	Am Bosch	6	6	5½	5½	M'y16
54½	31¾	Am Br Sh (¾g)	1	34¾	34¼	34¾	—1
100⅜	83¼	Am Can (4)	15	86	85	86	— ½
178½	167½	Am Can pf (7)	1	170	170	170	— ¼
35	17½	Am Car & Fdy	8	19⅜	19	19⅛	— ⅜
55	32	Am Car pf	1	34½	34½	34½	—1⅜
24½	13½	Am Ch & C(.15g)	4	15¾	15¼	15⅜	+ ¼
115⅛	100	Am Ch&Cp pf (5)	1	105	105	105	M'y15
122¾	109½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	118	118	118	—1
8¾	5¼	Am Colortype	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
11⅛	5¾	Am Com Alco	1	7	7	7	M'y16
10½	6¼	Am Crystal Sug	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
5⅜	2⅜	Am Encaus Til	3	3	3	3	
6	5	Am European	14	6	6	6	M'r 22
3⅝	2	Am & For Pow	3	2¼	2¼	2¼	— ⅛
16½	10	Am & F P $6 pf	15	13½	13½	13½	— ½
20½	12¼	Am & F P $7 pf	2	16½	16½	16½	+ ½
9¾	5	Am & F P 2 pf	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅜
15	12	Am-Haw SS (1)	2	14	14	14	M'y10
5¼	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	32	4¼	3⅞	4¼	+ ½
34½	25⅝	Am H&L pf (1k)	4	31	30	31	+2⅞
46⅞	41¾	Am Hom P(2.40)	1	46¼	46¼	46¼	
28⅜	13⅜	Am Ice	8	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜	
22½	14½	Am Ice pf	1	20	20	20	— ⅝
7¾	4¼	Am Internation'l	3	4¾	4¾	4¾	
30⅜	14⅜	Am Locomotive	12	15¾	15¼	15¾	— ¼
79½	47	Am Locomot pf	1	52	52	52	M'y12
15¾	11	Am M & F (.80)	8	12⅛	12	12⅛	— ⅜
4½	2⅛	Am M & Metal	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	M'y16
40⅛	26⅞	Am Metal (¼g)	11	26¾	26⅜	26⅜	— ½
124½	117½	Am Met 6%pf(6)	1	120	120	120	M'y 2
7	3⅝	Am Power & L	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
49¾	32	AP&L$6pf(1½k)	2	37½	37½	37½	—1
44¾	28	AP&L$5pf(1¼k)	3	32	31¾	32	
18⅜	10½	Am Rad & St S	19	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
22¾	12⅛	Am Roll Mill	23	12⅞	12⅝	12¾	— ¼
72½	50	Am Roll Mill pf	2	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ½
15⅜	11⅜	Am Saf R (1.20)	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
20	10⅞	Am Seat (½e)	2	11¾	11½	11¾	M'y16
53⅝	35½	Am Sm & R (1g)	22	40⅛	39½	39¾	— ⅜
137½	129½	Am S & R pf (7)	2	136¾	136½	136¾	+ ¾
65½	59½	Am Snuff Co(3a)	1	65½	65½	65½	M'y16
41	20¼	Am Steel Fdrs	17	21¼	20⅝	21¼	+ ⅜
13⅛	8¼	Am Stores	2	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
14½	8	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11	11	11	Apr27
22½	15¼	Am Sugar Ref	1	17	17	17	— ½
91⅞	75⅛	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	88	88	88	M'y16
18½	14½	Am Sum T (1a)	1	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	+ ⅜
170⅛	148	Am T & T (9)	15	160	159¾	160¾	—1¼
87½	73	Am Tobacco (5)	3	78¾	78¾	78¾	+ ⅛
89¾	75½	Am Tob B (5)	10	80½	80	80	— ½
153	147	Am Tob pf (6)	1	151	151	151	M'y16
8⅜	4½	Am Type Fdrs	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	
14⅜	8⅛	Am Water Wks	21	9⅛	8⅞	9	— ¼
93½	78	Am W W 1 pf (6)	2	86	86	86	M'y 8
6¾	3⅝	Am Woolen	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
43½	28⅜	Am Woolen pf	1	31	31	31	
7¾	4⅛	Am Zinc L & S	4	4¾	4¾	4¾	
33	24	Am Zinc pr pf	5	26½	26	26½	+2½
36¼	20¾	Anaconda (¼g)	44	23⅛	22½	22¾	— ⅜
54⅞	35	Anacon W & C	1	37½	37½	37½	M'y 9
20¼	13½	Anchor H (.15g)	1	18½	18½	18½	
15⅝	8¾	Andes Copper	1	10½	10½	10½	M'y 9
2½	1½	A P W Paper	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Apr19
29½	21	Arch-D-M (½g)	3	26	25	25	M'y15
103⅛	97	Arm Del pf (7)	1	99	99	99	
6½	3¾	Armour Ill	4	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
52	33¾	Armour Ill pr pf	2	36	36	36	— ½
65	50	Armour Ill pf	6	50	50	50	M'r 31
58	33½	Arm Cork (½g)	2	36	36	36	—1
13	9½	Arnold C (⅜g)	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	
10⅜	5⅜	Artloom Corp	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	M'y16
10⅜	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	8	7	7	7	
78	70	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	72	72	72	— ½
54½	41	Assd D G 2 pf	1	46	46	46	Apr25
36	30	Associates In (2)	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	M'y11
42⅞	23½	Atch T & S F	7	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	
71	51⅞	At T & SFpf(1g)	4	60	60	60	
30⅛	15	Atl Coast Line	3	17⅛	17	17	
10½	6	Atl G&W Indies	2	7	6¾	6¾	M'y16
18	10	Atl G&W In pf	2	12½	11¾	11¾	M'y16
23½	18½	Atl Refining (1)	8	19⅞	19⅝	19⅝	+ ⅜
110	104¼	Atl Ref pf (4)	1	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	M'y16
8⅞	7	Atlas Corp (½e)	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
47¾	43⅜	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	44¼	44¼	44¼	M'y16
66¾	51	Atlas Pow (1g)	1	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	M'y 9
6½	4¼	Atlas Tack	1	5½	5½	5½	M'y 6
4⅝	2⅜	Auburn Auto	1	2⅝	2⅜	2⅜	M'y12
3⅞	2	Aust Nichols	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	M'y15
8⅞	4½	Aviation Corp	4	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛

B

17⅜	9¼	Bald Loco ct	29	10½	10⅛	10⅛	— ¼
8¾	4½	Balt & Ohio	17	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
10⅜	5	Balt & Ohio pf	6	6¼	6	6	— ¾
30½	19	Bang & Ar (2½)	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	M'y 4
21½	10⅞	Barber Asphalt	4	12¾	12⅛	12⅛	—1
13	6	Barker Bros	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	
19½	12⅜	Barnsdall Oil (1)	4	13⅜	13½	13⅜	— ⅛
21½	15¼	Bayuk Cig (¾)	6	20½	20¼	20½	+ ¼
20¾	17	Beat Cream (1a)	5	20¼	20	20¼	M'y16
100½	98	Beat pf ww (5)	1	100	100	100	M'y13
125	113½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	115	115	115	M'y10
8⅞	7¼	Belding-He (.70)	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	M'y15
73⅜	70	BelgNRpf(3.30e)	1	70	70	70	M'r 22
29¾	16⅜	Bendix Av (¼g)	42	21⅜	21¼	21½	
21½	17⅞	Ben IndLn(.45g)	1	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	M'y16
52¾	48⅛	Ben IndLpf(2½)	7	52½	52½	52½	+ ¼
57½	46	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	47½	47½	47½	— ¼
80	51⅝	Beth Steel	78	52¾	52	52⅜	— ¾
18	15½	Beth S 5% pf (1)	1	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
115	99¼	Beth S 7% pf (7)	2	107⅞	107⅜	107⅜	— ½
27	15⅞	Bigelow-Sanf	1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	M'y16
22¼	14	Black & Deck(1)	3	16⅜	16½	16⅜	M'y16
17¾	8½	Blaw-Knox	5	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
34¾	19	Boeing Airplane	12	21½	21	21¼	
28½	16¼	BohnA&Br(¼g)	1	20½	20½	20½	— ⅝
19⅜	12½	Bond Strs (.80)	2	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	M'y16
21⅜	16½	Borden Co (.60g)	21	19¾	19⅛	19⅛	—1
32	18¾	Borg-War (¾g)	24	22⅜	21¾	22¼	— ½
2¾	1½	Boston & Maine	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
27¾	19½	Bower Roll B(2)	1	23½	23½	23½	—1
7¾	5½	Brew Cp A(.30g)	3	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
15⅞	8¼	Bridgeport Br	5	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅜
31⅞	16¼	Briggs Mfg (¼g)	24	19¾	19	19¼	— ¼
39½	31	Briggs & Stra(3)	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	M'y12
48¼	41¾	Bristol-M (2.40)	2	47	46⅜	46⅜	— ⅝
2	1⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr	3	1½	1¼	1¼	M'y13
10½	5⅛	Bkly & Qu Tr pf	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
13⅞	7⅜	Bkly-Man Tr	4	11½	11¼	11¼	— ¼
43½	27	Bkly-M Tr pf	1	41	41	41	M'y15
22¾	13⅝	Bkly Un Gas	42	20⅞	19⅞	20¼	— ¼
36	31½	Brown Shoe (1g)	1	35	35	35	M'y 5
14⅞	9⅜	Bruns-Bal (½g)	2	11½	11¼	11½	+ ¼
13⅛	7	Bucyrus-Erie	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
8	4	Budd Mfg	7	4⅞	4½	4½	— ¼
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	2	3½	3½	3½	
30	16	Bullard Co	2	19	18¾	18¾	— ¾
34¼	21½	Bulova Wat (2)	1	25½	25½	25½	— ½
15⅜	11½	Burling Mills (1)	3	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
18¾	11¼	Burr Add .20g)	9	13	13	13	
2⅜	1	Bush Terminal	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
9½	5⅞	Butler Br (.15g)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
23¾	18⅞	But Bros pf(1½)	1	19¾	19¾	19¾	M'y12
4¼	2⅜	Butte Cop&Zinc	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
13¼	7	Byers (AM) Co	4	8⅛	7¾	7¾	M'y16
17⅞	11½	Byron Jack (1)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼

C

19⅛	13¼	Calif Packing	19	17¼	16¾	17	— ¾
51½	48½	Calif P pf (2½)	4	51½	51½	51½	M'y 5
2⅛	⅝	Callahan Z-Lead	13	⅞	⅞	⅞	
8⅝	5	Calumet & Hec	4	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
17⅜	9⅛	Campbell Wyant	4	10	10	10	
20⅜	12	Can Dry G Ale	3	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
6¼	3½	Canad Pacific	1	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
34½	29¾	Cannon M (½g)	1	31	31	31	— ⅜
7⅜	4¾	Capital Ad A	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	— ¼
20½	13⅞	Carpent St(.15g)	1	15½	15½	15½	M'y15
3⅞	2½	Car&Gen (.075g)	2	3	3	3	
94½	66	Case (J I)Co(5e)	1	78	77	77	M'y16
55	38½	Caterpil Trac(2)	3	42¾	42½	42½	—1
107⅛	103½	Caterpil T pf (5)	1	105	105	105	M'y 2
24⅜	13⅜	Celanese Corp	10	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+ ½
19⅛	10	Celotex Corp	8	11½	11⅜	11½	— ¼
22½	18⅛	Cent Aguir (1½)	1	21	21	21	— ¼
5¼	2⅜	Cent Foundry	8	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
9½	4	Cent R R N J	1	5	5	5	
5½	3½	Cent Violeta Sug	1	5	4⅞	4⅞	M'y10
5½	3½	Century Rib M	1	5	5	5	M'y13
52⅞	33	Cerro de Pas(2g)	3	37½	37	37	—1
13	6½	Cert-teed Prod	13	7⅜	7	7⅜	— ⅛
30	18¾	Champ, Pap & F	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	—1¼
11	6⅜	Checker Cab	2	9	9	9	— ⅜
40½	27	Ches & Ohio (2)	21	31⅜	30⅞	31	— ¼
90	86	Ches & Oh pf (4)	1	88½	88½	88½	— ½
25½	17¼	Ches Corp (.85g)	1	19	19	19	—1¼
⅝	¼	Chi & E Ill	1	¼	¼	¼	

1939 High	1939 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	2	1½	1½	1½	— ⅜
1	½	Chi & N West	1	½	½	½	M'y16
3½	1½	Chi & N West pf	5	1⅞	1¾	1¾	M'y 5
⅝	¼	Chi Great West	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y13
3⅞	1¾	Chi Great W pf	1	2	2	2	M'y15
13½	9½	Chi Mail Or(½g)	5	11⅛	11	11⅛	— ⅜
½	¼	Chi M St P&P	1	¼	¼	¼	M'y12
1½	⅝	Chi M S P&P pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y12
20¼	10	Chi Pneu Tool	2	12¼	11⅞	12	— ¾
38⅞	32	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	33½	33½	33½	M'y16
48¼	44⅝	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	46	46	46	M'y16
¾	⅜	Chi, Rock Is & P	8	⅜	⅜	⅜	M'y 5
3¾	1¾	Consol'n Coal	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	M'y16
15	9	Consol'n Coal pf	1	12	12	12	M'y 3
97½	93½	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	96⅜	96¼	96¼	M'y12
16½	9⅜	Container Corp	1	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	
22½	11½	Cont Bak A	3	15	14¾	15	+ ⅜
2	1¼	Cont Bak B	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	M'y16
100	88	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	91	91	91	+1
44	32½	Cont Can (1g)	9	36¾	36½	36½	
115¼	111	Cont Can pf(4½)	1	114	114	114	+ ¼
10⅜	5	Cont Diam Fiber	6	6	6	6	
35¾	29½	Cont Ins (1.60a)	3	32½	31¾	32½	— ⅜
4	1⅜	Cont Motors	12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
31½	21⅜	Cont Oil D (¼g)	25	22⅝	22⅜	22½	— ⅜
29¼	16½	Cont Steel (¼g)	3	20½	20¼	20⅜	
66⅞	54⅞	Corn Prods (3)	2	59	58¾	58¾	— ⅛
176¾	171	Corn Prods pf(7)	1	171	171	171	Apr21
6⅝	3⅞	Coty Inc (.30g)	10	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
38	21	Crane Co	18	21¾	21¼	21¼	— ⅝
110	93	Crane cv pf (5)	1	98	98	98	M'y16
31¾	26⅝	Cream of Wh	2	29¼	29	29	— ¾
13	7½	Crosley Corp	2	11¼	11	11	— ⅛
41½	20¼	Crown Cork & S	4	24	23¼	23¼	— ⅞
40¼	35	Cr C pf ww (2¼)	1	35	35	35	M'y 4
37½	28	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	2	31½	31	31	M'y16
14¾	9	Crown Zel (¾g)	5	11	10⅞	11	
47¾	24½	Crucible Steel	3	26¾	26¼	26¼	— ¼
96	70	Crucible Steel pf	1	65	65	65	—6½
5	3	Cuban-Am Sug	3	4	4	4	M'y16
16	10⅜	Cudahy Pack	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	M'y16
6¼	3⅞	Curtis Publish	3	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
48	38	Curtis P pf (¾k)	4	43½	43¼	43¼	M'y16
7½	4½	Curtiss-Wright	24	5⅜	5¼	5⅜	— ⅛
28¼	19¼	Curtiss-Wr A	25	25	24¼	24⅞	+ ⅛
24½	13⅜	Cutler-Hammer	8	15½	14⅜	14⅜	—1

D

6⅝	4⅜	Davega St (.15g)	1	5	5	5	
17½	16	Davega S pf(1¼)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	M'y16
8¾	4⅝	Davison Chem	2	6	6	6	— ⅛
24	15¾	Deere & Co	18	18⅜	18	18⅜	— ¼
26	23	Deere pf (1.40)	2	25	25	25	
15¾	11¼	Deisel-WG ¼g)	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
25¼	12½	Del & Hudson	8	15⅞	15½	15½	— ⅜
8¼	4	Del Lack & West	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
1½	⅝	Den&Rio GW pf	1	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y11
123½	103	Detroit Ed (3g)	1	110	110	110	M'y 9
32¾	28	Dia Match (1½)	6	32	31¾	32	+ ⅝
44	39	Dia Mat pf (1½)	3	41¾	41½	41¾	M'y16
9⅜	5¼	Diam T Motor	3	6	5½	5½	M'y16
20½	15½	Dist C-Seag(½g)	3	17½	17½	17½	
87	79¾	Dist-C pf ww (5)	1	82	82	82	M'y 6
12¼	9⅞	Dix-Vortex(¼g)	1	10	10	10	

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Increased Demand For Wools; Prices Show Firmer Tone

Weekly Wool Review

New wools are in good demand again this week, mostly for shipment direct from country points. Boston houses report a good business of this sort despite the withdrawal from the market of some of the mills that were buying fairly liberally last week. Prices are stronger.

Some buyers are taking on a heavy poundage of wool which will be coming along during the next few weeks. But not all buyers are willing to commit themselves to this extent, particularly worsted manufacturers, who appear cautious enough to await arrival of the new wools on the Boston market before purchasing freely.

Dealers Buying More

Dealers are being encouraged, as a result, to take on some fairly substantial quantities for their own "stock in trade," anticipating a profitable turn-over of the wools later in the season.

Between 80,000,000 and 100,000,000 pounds of the 1939 clip, which is estimated to be close to 360,000,000 pounds, has already been sold, according to C. J. Fawcett, General Manager of the National Wool Marketing Corporation of Boston, large marketing outlet for co-operative associations of wool growers.

Much of the territory wool has been contracted for by dealers while the wool was yet on the sheep's back, which indicates the degree of faith in wool values on the part of dealers, declared Mr. Fawcett. "We cannot understand why growers are falling over themselves to sell just because values have increased a cent or two, when prices are still little, if any, above cost of production," he said.

Expect to Make Profit

"The outlook would be dismal indeed if we did not have faith that wool would again command the cost of production plus a reasonable profit. We believe it will."

Fleece wools are selling mostly for direct shipment and dealers report some difficulty in obtaining wools of this type with which to fill orders, at least on the price basis offered.

Territory wools receive most of the current demand, with prices around 65 to 67 cents, scoured, delivered basis, for fine wools of good French combing length, original clips, in bulk.

In mohair, demand is expanding. Adult Texas mohair in original bags fetches 41 to 43 cents a pound in Boston. Texas kid mohair is offered in Boston from 68 to 75 cents.

Socony-Vacuum Seeks Interest Cut

NEW YORK (AP) — The Socony-Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., one of the largest integrated companies in its field, has been negotiating for a reduction in the interest rate on its $75,000,000 of 3¼ per cent debentures held by five insurance companies.

A spokesman for the company said no agreement had been reached on a cut in the interest but that it was hoped an arrangement would be concluded soon.

Also under study, it was said, is the possibility of refinancing at a lower rate the $50,000,000 in 3½ per cent debentures publicly held. Refunding of this issue, it was explained, probably would necessitate public offering of a new issue.

The 3¼ per cent issue was placed with the insurance companies in a private deal in 1937 and the 3½ per cent loan was floated publicly in 1935.

Business Personals

John Dern, member of the law firm of Sidney, McPherson, Austin & Burgess of Chicago, has been elected a director of the Michigan Consolidated Gas Company. He will fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Charles S. McCain, former president of the United Light and Power Company.

The Manufacturers Trust Company has opened a branch at 250 City Island Avenue with Arthur C. Langsdorf as manager. This is the bank's sixty-seventh office in Greater New York.

E. A. Throckmorton, general manager in charge of sales promotion activities for Container Corporation of America, was chosen to head the paperboard container industry's newly formed Furniture Prepack Association when representatives of several leading container manufacturers gathered in Chicago recently to launch a significant industry move.

Philip Weisblum and Valentine J. Carroll have been admitted to general partnership in the New York Stock Exchange firm of Federman & Filston, where they will continue the business they formerly conducted as partners at Dunscombe & Co., which was recently dissolved.

Treasury Statement

WASHINGTON, May 17 (AP)—The position of the Treasury May 15 compared with May 16, 1938, (shown in parentheses): Receipts, $12,869,257.91 ($14,077,908.12); expenditures, $36,420,452.39 ($27,745,268.45); net balance, $3,046,631,554.17 ($2,724,889,178.73); working balance included, $2,379,026,256.00 ($2,146,179,925.11); customs receipts for the month, $13,141,383.07 ($11,785,224.99); receipts for fiscal year (July 1), $4,932,263,834.96 ($5,358,153,367.58); expenditures, $7,972,752,527.72 ($6,514,947,689.33); emergency expenditures included, $2,727,659,336.21 ($1,822,888,626.19); excess of expenditures, $3,040,488,702.76 ($1,156,794,321.75); gross debt, $40,230,096,659.86 ($37,466,891,826.71); increase above previous day, $25,824,613.16. Gold assets, $15,867,018,622.37 ($12,889,655,550.85).

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 3⅜s '43-40 June	104.12	104.12	104.12
5 3⅜s '43-41 Mch	106.15	106.15	106.15
2 3¼s '46-44	111.12	111.12	111.12
5 4s '54-44	116	116	116
1 2¾s '47-45	109.30	109.30	109.30
2 2½s '45	109.1	109.1	109.1
5 3⅜s '49-46	112.16	112.16	112.16
6 4¼s '52-47	121.24	121.21	121.24
37 2½s '53-49	106.28	106.20	106.28
2 2¾s '54-51	108.21	108.21	108.21
18 2⅞s '60-55	109.3	108.31	109.3
2 2¾s '59-56	107.22	107.22	107.22
32 2¾s '63-58	107.6	107.6	107.6
57 2¾s '65-60	106.31	106.27	106.31

Federal Farm Mortgage

1 3s '47-42	106.17	106.17	106.17
8 3s '49-44	109.14	109.14	109.14

Home Owners' Loan

31 2¾s '49-39	101.25	101.23	101.25

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000	High	Low	2:00
1 Alb&Susq 3½s '46	75½	75½	75½
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
9 Am & For P 5s 2030	57½	56¾	56¾
2 AmIGChem cv5½s '49	103	103	103
8 Am T&T 5½s '43	111½	111½	111½
1 Am T&T 3¼s '66	109⅜	109⅜	109⅜
5 Am T&T 3¼s '61	109½	109¼	109½
2 Am WW&E 6s '75	106¼	106	106¼
9 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	105¾	105⅞	105¾
2 Ang C Nitra deb'67	25	25	25
9 Ann Arbor 4s'95	37	36	36
4 Arm Del 4s'57	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
16 Arm Del 4s '55	98½	98¼	98¼
11 AT&SF 4s '95	108¾	108	108
1 AT&SF aj 4s'95 st	92¼	92¼	92¼
33 At2& SF 4½s'48	102½	102	102
6 AT&SF 4½s C-A 62	110½	110¼	110½
1 AT&SFRkyM 4s 65	101½	101½	101½
1 A C Line 4½s'64	54	54	54
1 Atl&Dan 1st 4s'48	40½	40½	40½
11 Atl Gu&W&I 5s'59	60¼	60¼	60¼
4 Atl Refin 3s '53	105¼	105¼	105¼
3 B&AO rfg 6s'95	19¾	19¾	19¾
6 B&AO& rfg 6s'95 ct	19½	19½	19½
5 B&AO rfg 6s'35	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
5 B&O rfg 5s'95 ct	19	19	19
1 B&O 5s '96 F	19½	19½	19½
1 B&O 5s 2000 D	19¼	19	19
1 B&O 5s 2000 D ct	18¾	18⅜	18⅜
18 B&O cv 4½s'60	11	10¾	10¾
7 B&O cv 4½s'60 ct	10¾	10⅜	10⅜
5 B&O 1st 4s'48	57⅜	56	56
2 BO4sPLE&WV41ct	48	48	48
1 B&O 4s T C '59	45	45	45
1 Bang&Aroos cn 4s'51	90	90	90
8 Bang & Ar cv 5s st	50	90	90
12 Bell TPa 5s'48 B	117	116⅞	117
1 Bell TPa 5s '60	132½	132½	132½
2 Beth Stl 4¼s'60	107⅜	107⅜	107⅜
30 Beth Stl 3¾s'66	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
38 Beth Stl 3¼s'52	100⅜	100	100
2 Boston&ME 5s '67	31⅜	31½	31⅝
12 Bost&Me 4⅜s JJ'61	30¾	29½	29½
2 Boston&Me 5s'55	32½	32	32
1 Bkly City RR 5s'41	61	61	61
16 Bkly Man Tr 4½s'66	77¾	77	77
1 Bkly Un El1st5s'50	86	86	86
14 Bkly Un Gas 6s'47	110⅜	109⅞	110⅜
4 Bkly U Gas 5s '45	111	111	111
91 Bkly U Gas 5s'50	91	90¼	90¼
3 Bkly U Gas 6s'57	103	103	103
1 Bug R&P 4½s'57	32	32	32
1 Cal Ore Pow 4s '66	98½	98½	98½
3 Can Sou 5s '62	91½	91	91½
4 Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	118¼	118⅛	118⅛
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s'57	115¼	115¼	115¼
4 Can Pac 5s '54	89¾	89¾	89¾
2 Can Pac 4½s'60	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
2 Can Pac 4s perp	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
10 Cenof Ga 5s '59 C	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1 Cen of Ga cn 5s '45	7	7	7
1 Cen Ill E & G 5s '51	104	104	104
3 Cen New Eng 4s '61	28½	28	28
4 Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	109½	109¼	109¼
28 Cen Pac 5s '60	42⅝	40⅜	40¾
1 Cen Pac 4½s'49 '87 reg	15	15	15
1 Cen Steel 8s '41	115	115	115
2 Certain-td 5½s'48	73½	73½	73½
13 C&O 4½s '92	123½	123½	123½
7 C & O 3½s '96 D	99⅜	99⅛	99⅛
7 C&O rfg 3½s '96E	99⅜	99¼	99¼
15 Chi & Alton 3s '49	9¼	9	9
12 CB&Q gen 4s '58	95⅝	95½	95½
20 CB&Q 3½s Ill '49	99	99	99
4 Chic Gt West 4s '59	17¼	17⅛	17¼
3 Chi I & L 5s '66	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
2 CMStP & Pac 5s '75	6¾	6¾	6¾
7 CMSP&P aj5s 2000	2	2	2
2 CM&SP 4¾s '89F	22	22	22
7 CM&SP 4½s '89C	22	22	22
2 CM&SP 4½s '89E	22	22	22
10 CM&SP gen 4s '89	21⅝	21¼	21¼
8 Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1 CRI & P 4½s'52A	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
9 CRI&P 4s '88	12⅞	12¾	12¾
1 CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
11 Cin Sta 3½s '62	108	108	108
8 Ch Un Sta 3½s'51	104¼	104	104¼
14 Ch & W Ind 4¾s '62	89¼	89⅛	89¼
1 Ch & W Ind 4s '52	88½	88½	88½
3 Childs Co 5s '43	70	70	70
12 Cinn Gas&El 3¼s '66	109¾	109¾	109¾
1 ClevUnTerres 5½s'72	86	86	86
9 ClevUnTerm 5s '73	78	78	78
4 ClevUnTerm4½s'77C	72½	72⅜	72⅜
5 Colmbia G 5s '52 Ap	102⅛	102	102⅛
11 Colmbia G 5s '52 May	102	101⅞	101⅞
18 Colmbia G 5s 1961	102	101⅞	102
30 ComCr3¾s'42 102 9-32		101 9-32	101 9-32
20 Comwl Ed cv 3½s '58	110¾	110	110
39 ComwlEd cv 3½s '58n	110½	110	110
12 CEd4s'81 105 11-32		105 11-32	105 11-32
3 Comw Ed 3¾s '65	104¾	104½	104½
16 Con Edis 3¼s '46	105⅜	105½	105⅜
4 Con Edis 3½s '48	106⅜	106½	106½
9 Con Edis 3½s '58	107¾	107⅝	107⅝
2 Con Edis 3½s '56	106¾	106¾	106¾
5 Con Oil cv 3½s '51	104¾	104⅝	104¾
5 Consum Pow 3½s '70	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞
3 Consum Pow 3¼s '66	108	107¾	107¾
20 Container 5s '43	97	97	97
5 Contin'tal Oil2¼s'48	107¾	107¾	107¾
5 Crane Co 3½s '51	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
15 Crown Cork 4s '50	105½	105½	105½
2 Cuba RR 7½s '46	42	41½	41½
3 Cuba RR 5s '52	36¾	36¾	36¾
3 Del&Hud rfg 4s '43	56	56	56
1 Del&Hud 4s 1942	107½	107½	107½
8 D&RG 4s '36	9½	9	9
1 D&RG West 5s '78	5½	5½	5½
11 Det Ed 4½s'61	111⅞	111⅜	111⅜
1 Det Ed 4s '65	112⅜	112⅜	112⅜
5 Elec Auto L cv 4s '52	107½	107½	107½
21 Elg Jol & E 5s '41	9	8⅝	8⅝
13 Erie rfg 5s '75	9⅛	8¾	8¾
3 Erie 1st 4s '96	17	17	17
24 Erie cv 4s '53 A	112⅜	111½	111¾
15 Erie cv 4s '53 B	12	11⅜	11⅜
10 Erie Gene 6s '57	38	38	38
11 Fed &T 1st 6s'42	103⅛	103	103
13 FirestonT&R3½s'48	104¼	104¼	104¼
1 Gen Cable5½s'47	98¼	98¼	98¼
1 Gen ot Accept 3s '46	103	103	103
7 Gen otAccept 3¼s'51	105⅜	105¼	105¼
2 Gen Pub S 5½s '39	100	100	100
9 Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	54¾	53⅜	53⅜
5 Goodrich 4¼s '56	101⅜	101¼	101¼
12 Goodrich 6s '45	101	100¾	100¾
7 Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52	89	89	89
8 Gt Nor 5s '73	82½	82¼	82¼
2 Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	75	75	75
3 Gt Nor 1st 4¼s '61	106	106	106
5 Gt Nor 4s '46 G	91½	91½	91½
20 Gt Nor 4s '46 H	83	82¾	82¾
1 Greenbrier Ry 4s '40	103¼	103¼	103¼
2 Gulf St Stl 4½s '61	92½	92½	92½
5 Harlem Riv & P 4s '54	50⅛	50	50
18 Hoe & Co 1st mtg '44	75	74	75
3 Housatonic 5s '37	30¼	30	30
2 Hous Oil Tex 5½s '40	101½	101½	101½
6 Hudson Coal 5s '62 A	33¾	33⅛	33¼
1 Hud & Man rfg 5s inc	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
5 Ill Cen 4s '53	47¾	47¾	47¾
33 Ill Cen 4s'66	42⅜	41¼	41¼
1 Ill Cen 5s '55	53½	53½	53½
20 ICG&N5s 5s '63 A	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
5 IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	42	42	42
1 Ill Steel 4½s '40	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
2 Indus Rayon 4½s'48	92½	92½	92½
2 Inland Stl 3¾s '61	107	107	107
11 Interb R Tr 5½s'32	59½	58¾	58¾
2 Interb R Tr 6s '32	34⅞	34⅞	34⅞
4 Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	63	62½	62½
10 Int Agric 5s '42 st	102	102	102
1 Int Hydro El cv 6s '44	80	80	80
6 Int Mer Mar 6s '41	56	55	56
14 Int Paper 6s '55	89	88½	88⅞
1 Int Paper 5s '47	97½	97½	97½
6 Int T & T 4½s '52	61¼	60	60
8 Int T & T 5s '55	64½	64	64
6 Jones & Lau St 4¼s '61	93¾	93½	93¾
6 KC Ft S & Mem 4s '36	25½	25½	25½
1 K C South 3s 50	68	68	68
1 K C Term 4s 60	109	109	109
4 Koppers Co 4s '51	100¼	100¼	100¼
2 Kresge Found 4s '45	105½	105½	105½
3 Kresge Found 3½s '47	102	102	102
3 Lac Gas 5½s '53	53¼	53¼	53¼
6 L S & M S 3½s '97	85	84¾	85
1 Lautoro Nit inc '75	25½	25½	25½
1 Leh C&N 4½s '54A	54½	54½	54¼
1 Leh Val HTerm 5s '54	44	44	44
11 Leh Val 4½s 2003 asd	14½	14½	14½
8 Leh Val 4s 2003	15	14¾	15
2 Leh Val 4s 2003 asd	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞
6 Ligett & Sh 5½s'52	129	128¾	129
10 Liquid Carb 4s '47	108	108	108
30 Loews 3½s '46	102¼	101¾	102¼
2 Lone Star Gas 3½s '53	107½	107½	107½
6 Lousia & Ark 5s '69	84	83½	83½
13 Louis & N un 4s '40	100⅛	99⅞	99⅞
8 Manati Sug 4s '57	30½	30½	30½
41 Manhat Ry 4s '90	45	44⅜	44⅜
5 MetWSideECh4s'38	8	8	8
10 Mich Cen 4s '40 reg	98	98	98
2 MSP&SSM gtd 5s '38	63⅝	63⅛	63⅛
20 MCP&SSM cn 4s '38	63⅜	63⅜	63⅜
1 Mo-Ill 5s '59	61	61	61
13 M-K-Tex 5s '62A	20	20	20
5 M-K-T 4½s '78	19	19	19
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	35	35	35
6 M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	18¾	18½	18½
2 Mo Pac cv 5½s '49	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
5 Mo Pac 5s '77 F	13¼	13	13¼
1 Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	12¼	12¼	12¼
2 Mo Pac gen 4s '75	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 Mob & O 4½s '77	23	23	23
11 MonWPaPubSv 6s '65	105⅛	105	105
10 Mont Pow 3¾s '66	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
2 Mor & Ess 5s '55	43	42¾	42¾
1 Mor&Essex3½s2000	45¼	45¼	45¼
6 Nat Dairy 3¾s '51ww	106½	106¼	106½
9 NJ Pow & L 4½s '60	107⅜	107	107
1 N O Gt Nor 5s '83	68	68	68
5 N O Pu Sv 5s '52A	104¼	104	104
10 N O Pub Sv 5s'55B	104⅜	104½	104⅜
1 N Orl Term 4s '53	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜
3 NY&Harl 3½s 2000	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
26 NYC rfg 5s 2013	53	52	52
16 NYC 4½s 2013 A	47¼	47	47
2 NYC 3¾s '46	73¼	73¼	73¼
6 NYC cv 3¼s 52	57¾	57	57
13 NYC&HR 4½s 2013	47⅛	46¾	46¾
5 NY Chi & StL 4s '41	56	56	56
4 NYCh&StL 5½s '74A	52	52	52
11 NYCh&StL 4½s '78	44⅞	44⅛	44½
1 NY Dock cv 5s '47	51	51	51
1 NY Dock Co 4s '51	51	51	51

Sales in $1000 — High — Low — 2:00

2 NY G El H&P 5s '48	125⅜	125¼	125¼
21 NYNH&H cv 6s '48	12	11¾	11¾
3 NYNH&H clt 6s '40	21	20½	20½
11 NYNH&H 4½s '67	12½	12¼	12¼
8 NYO&W rfg 4s '92	6¼	6¼	6¼
24 NY Steam 3½s '63	105	104⅞	105
22 NY Tel 4½s'39	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
2 NYW&Bost 4½s '46	2½	2½	2½
3 Niagara Falls P3½s'66	111	110⅞	111
7 Norf & W 4s '96	121¾	121¾	121¾
7 Nor Am Co 3¾s '54	105¾	105½	105¾
22 Nor Pac 6s 2047	51½	51	51
7 Nor Pac 5s 2047 D	43¾	43⅛	43⅛
3 Nor Pac 4s '97	71½	71½	71½
12 Nor Pac 3s 2047	42	41¼	41¼
11 Nor Sta Pow 3½s '67	109	109	109
2 Ohio Ed 4s '65	108	108	108
6 Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1 Ore RR & Nav 4s '46	110¼	110¼	110¼
8 Or Wash RR&N 4s '61	106¼	105¾	106¼
6 Otis Steel 4½s '62A	75¼	75⅛	75¼
7 Pac G&E 3¾s '61	111¾	111¾	111¾
1 Pac T&T 3¼s '66B	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞
8 Pen Co 4s '63	102⅜	102½	102½
3 Penn-Dix 6s '41A	99	99	99
49 Pen P&L 4¼s '81	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝
13 Pen RR gen 5s '68	104⅞	104⅜	104⅞
8 Pen RR cn 4½s '60	118	118	118
16 Pen RR gen 4½s '65	98¼	98¼	98¼
5 Pen RR 4½s deb '70	82⅜	82⅛	82⅛
5 Pen RR gen 4¼s '81	95	94⅝	95
30 Pen RR 4s '48	112	112	112
1 Pen RR 3¾s '70	87½	87½	87½
6 Pen RR 3¼s '52	79½	79½	79½
2 Peoria & E 1st 4s '40	48	48	48
1 Pere Marq 4½s '80	56	56	56
50 Phelps Dodge 3½s '52	109	108¼	108¼
2 PhilBal&W 4½s '77C	106½	106½	106½
30 Phila Co 5s '67	103⅜	103¾	103⅞
2 Phila Gas C&I cv 6s '49	33⅜	31¼	33⅜
5 Ph Read C&I cv 5s '73	11¼	11¼	11¼
9 Ph Read C&I 4s '73	9	9	9
31 Phillips Pet 3s '48	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜
1 PCC&SL 5s '70A	104	104	104
5 PCC&SL 5s '75B	104½	104½	104½
5 PCC&St L 4½s '77	96⅜	96	96⅜
62 PCC&STL 4½s '63I	116¼	116	116¼
4 Pitt Coke&Ir 4½s'52	91¾	91¾	91¾
27 Portl Gen E 4½s'60	68¼	67¼	67½
22 Postal Tel&xC&x 5s'53	13½	13⅜	13⅜
5 Prov Sec 4s'57	2⅛	2	2
3 Purity Bak 5s'48	100	100	100
6 Ready 4½s'97 A	70⅞	70	70
6 Rem Rand 4¼s '56	103¼	103¼	103¼
16 Repub Steel 5½s'54	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5 Repub Steel 4½s'61	90⅜	89⅜	90⅜
3 Republic Stl 4½s'56	91¼	90¼	90¼
10 Richfield Oil 4½s'52	105⅞	105½	105½
31 Roch G&E 5s '62 E	108½	108½	105
6 Rutland 4½s'41 st	67⅜	63¼	63¼
1 Safeway Strs 4s'47	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 St L S F 5s 50 B	8	8	8
3 St L S F 4½s'78	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛
3 StLSF4½s'78 ctf st	8	8	8
1 St LSF 4s'50A	8	7⅞	8
2 StP&KC ShL4½s'41	5¼	5¼	5¼
1 StPaul UnDep 5s'72	115½	115½	115½
1 SA&A Pass 4s'43	51	51	51
5 San DiegoG&E 4s'65	111⅜	111½	111½
4 Seab A L cn 6s'45	6	6	6
5 Sea A L 6s'45 ct	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
4 Simmons cv 4s '52	96½	96½	96½
1 SoconyVacOil3½s'50	103¾	103¾	103¾
5 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	107	107	107
4 So Cal Gas 4s '65	110	110	110
7 So Col Pow 6s '47	104¼	104¼	104¼
20 Sou Nat Gas 4½s '51	103¾	103¾	103¾
62 Sou Pac '68	40⅜	39½	39½
36 Sou Pac 4½s '81	38½	37½	38
37 So Pac 4½s '69	39	37¾	38
16 So Pac rfg 4s '55	62	61½	62
6 So Pac clt 4s '49	40	40	40
6 So Pac 3¾s '46	51¼	50	51
11 So Pac 4½s Ore '77	41¼	40¾	41
13 So Pac SFTer 4s '50	85¾	84¾	84¾
20 South Ry cn 5s '94	80¾	80½	80¾
7 SouthRy gen 4s '56	47	47	47
1 SW Gas & El 4s '60	108½	108½	108½
7 Stand Oil NJ 5s '61	106¼	106	106
9 Swift&Co 3¼s '50	106½	106½	106½
6 Ten El Pow 6s '47A	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3 Tex Corp 3½s '51	106½	106¾	106¾
7 Tex & P 1st 5s 2000	117	117	117
2 Third Ave 5s '37	97½	97½	97½
16 Third Ave aj 5s '60	10⅛	10	10
10 TideWasSO 3½s '52	106¼	105¾	105¾
7 Un El o 3¾s '62	109½	109¼	109¼
3 Un Oil cv 3½s'52	108¼	108¼	108¼
10 Un Pac 1st 4s '47	113⅞	113½	113½
6 Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	108	107¾	108
3 Un Pac 3½s '71	98	98	98
28 Un Pac 3½s '70	98¾	98½	98½
1 Unit Drug 5s '53	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
15 US Steel 4¼s'48	105½	105⅜	105⅝
7 Utah Lt&Trac 5s '44	98¼	98	98
9 Utah P&L 5s '44	98¾	98½	98½
1 Util P&L 5s '59	68	68	68
1 Vanadium 5s '41	100	100	100
7 Va Ry & Pow 3½s '68	110½	110⅛	110½
1 Virginian Ry 3¾s '66	107¾	107¾	107¾
5 Wabash 2d 5s '39	15	15	15
3 Wabash 4½s '78 C	6	6	6
1 Walker H 4¼s '63	105½	105½	105½
3 Walwth 4s '55	58⅛	57¾	57¾
2 Warn Bros cv 6s '39	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
9 Warn Bros 6s '48	89½	88¾	88¾
14 Warren Bros 6s '41	41½	40	40
2 Wstch Lt 3½s '67	108¾	108¾	108¾
5 West Pen P 3½s '66	111½	111½	111½
1 West Sh 4s 2361 reg	44½	44½	44½
2 Westn Md 5½s'77A	83¾	83¼	83¼
8 Westn Md 4s '52	79½	78¾	78¾
6 Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	15	14½	14½
4 Western Un 5s '51	60	60	60
1 Western Un 5s '60	60	60	60
3 Wilson & Co 4s '55	102½	102½	102½
16 Youngst S&T 4s '61	106	105¾	106
32 Youngst S&T 4s '48	102½	102	102

Foreign Bonds

8 Abitibi P&P 5s '53	43¾	43¾	43¾
1 Adriatic El 7s '52	52	52	52
34 Argentine 4s '72 Feb	79⅛	78¾	78¾
25 Argentine 4s '72 Apr	78¾	78⅜	78¾
5 Argentine 4½s '48	93½	93½	93½
3 Australia 5s '55	99	99	99
10 Australia 4½s '56	94¾	94¼	94¼
1 Belgium 6½s '49	106	106	106
6 Belgium 6s '55	102	101½	102
1 Berlin City 6s '58	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
12 Brazil 6½s '26-'57	17	16¾	17
4 Brazil 6½s '27-'57	16¾	16¾	16¾
10 Brazil C Ry El 7s '52	16	15¾	15¾
13 Buen A 4½s 43s '77	51	50¾	51
2 Buen A 4½s 42s '75	53½	53½	53½
10 Canada 4s '60	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
4 Canada 3¼s '61	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
10 Canada 2¾s '45	103½	103½	103½
8 Chile 6s '61 Jan asd	9¼	9¼	9¼
9 Chile 6s '61 Feb asd	9

Commerce and Finance

British Experts See German Economic Crisis Coming On Apace

Business and Industry

Patterson Quits U. S. Job to Take Corporation Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation, effective July 15, of Richard C. Patterson, Jr., as Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

In a letter tendering his resignation, Mr. Patterson said he wished to accept the chairmanship of an "important national corporation which I discussed with you last month and which you agreed I could not afford to refuse."

"The plans of that corporation require that my intentions be made public at this time," Patterson said, adding:

"I wish I could stay longer, but, as I told you when I entered upon my office a year ago, I could remain only for a year.

"I have tried my best to pull my oar in the boat. I have also done my best to persuade other businessmen that they should give at least a year of their time to Government, to help form that bridge of men of good will and intelligence which you have so often said must be built before there can be practical coordination of Government policy and business operations."

NEW YORK (AP) — Richard C. Patterson, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Commerce, will become a board member and chairman of the reorganized Radio-Keith-Orpheum Corporation, it was indicated in court.

After President Roosevelt accepted Mr. Patterson's resignation, effective July 15, Federal Judge William Bondy indicated he would approve the selection of Mr. Patterson as R-K-O Chairman in place of Floyd B. Odlum, previously approved.

Judge Bondy also indicated he would approve the nomination of N. Peter Rathvon as Chairman of the R-K-O executive committee. Hamilton C. Rickaby, attorney for the Atlas Corporation, proponent of the reorganization plan confirmed April 11, said the two men would devote much of their time to R-K-O. Mr. Odlum had consented to serve only temporarily.

A former New York City Commissioner of Corrections, Mr. Patterson in 1932 became executive Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company, serving until 1936.

To Take New Job

© Harris & Ewing

Richard C. Patterson, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of Commerce

Grey Paid $55,000 By Associated Gas For Meeting People

WASHINGTON (AP)—The work for which Associated Gas & Electric Company paid Ben Grey $55,000 in 1937, its Vice-President said, included "mixing with the right people" and advising how to obtain "improved relations with authorities in Washington."

The explanation came from Fred S. Burroughs, the Vice-President, at a Securities Commission hearing into charges that the company made "false and misleading" statements in registering with the SEC.

Lewis M. Dabney, SEC counsel who sought to ascertain Mr. Grey's public relations activities for the company, asked:

"Would you say that Mr. Grey was retained as—without using the term in an invidious sense—a lobbyist?"

"Certainly not," replied Mr. Burroughs. "I gathered he had a wide acquaintance in Washington and that his advice was valuable."

Mr. Burroughs testified the company was desirous of making satisfactory adjustments with the Treasury Department regarding Treasury tax liens against the company.

Mr. Burroughs testified he had asked Mr. Grey's advice on "how strong" various Government officials were, what their influence was and to supply details of their background.

"It is very important when we appear before the Administrative bodies to know about people we are trying to meet as public authorities. We ar trying to find out where we made mistakes and to correct them," he said.

"I wanted to have improved relations with authorities in Washington and I wanted Mr. Grey's advice on how to go about it," the witness said.

"Tell me one problem he advised you on and what advice he gave you," Mr. Dabney asked.

"I can't think of one."

K. C. Southern Railway

NEW YORK (AP) — Kansas City Southern Railway reported net income for the quarter ended March 31 of $130,491, equal to 62 cents a share on 4 per cent non-cumulative preferred stock, compared with $94,072, or 45 cents, a preferred share, in the like 1938 quarter.

Reich Seen Facing Economic Collapse Or Price Inflation

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—Evidence that the long expected economic crisis in Germany cannot now be staved off many more months is accumulating here. "A choice between breakdown and price-inflation" is what this crisis is called in an authoritative report on the question issued by the Federation of British Industries, a nation-wide organization representing United Kingdom commercial and manufacturing interests generally.

The Federation's opinion is supported in various independent quarters. The Financial News, a leading London city newspaper, says, that Germany's economic situation has become such that in case of war, its military effort must slacken within six months, while within two years must come to that country "the gravest and most serious difficulties with no chance of ultimate success."

These views, it is learned, are based upon investigations conducted in Germany by British experts who went there last year specially to enquire into the progress of Herr Adolf Hitler's drive for self-sufficiency and re-armament.

Up to 1933, Germany was more or less holding its own economically. Late as last December that well-informed British quarterly journal the "Round Table" reported by no means unfavorably upon Germany's economic condition, despite admission of the fact that the food of the people had become limited in quantity and poor in quality and that it was getting worse in both of these respects.

Since then a noticeable change has taken place. The balance of Germany's external trade from being favorable has become heavily adverse. Another serious feature has been the swelling of the German currency note circulation. This grew from 5,500,000,000 Rm. (nominally $2,200,000,000) to 8,000,000,000 Rm. in the months of April to December last year and has since gone on increasing to totals unknown since the inflation of 1923 which Germans are now quite justly apprehensive may return.

Meanwhile Germany's industrial equipment is not having adequate replacement. The State railways are short of rolling stock and their permanent way is in such a state as to no longer function efficiently. It is true that Germany has built for itself one of the finest road systems in the world. But Germans have begun to ask, "wherein lies the benefit of such roads when the commercial traffic they ought to be carrying is not there to use them?"

At present it is estimated that more than half of Germany's industrial production capacity is occupied in armament-making. Such pressure has been put upon the workers in order to bring this about that manufacture of commercial goods for export has fallen off.

The Federation of British Industries finds that even so long ago as the middle of 1938 the output per man was declining and deliveries were getting behind. "Further regimentation and reduction in the standard of living and resources of German consumers," the Federation says, "were becoming increasingly difficult to effect and the repeated issues of work-creation bills were encouraging rises in prices and inefficiency without corresponding addition to the volume of output."

Is Young a St. George or Just Another Shoestring Operator?

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ARTICLE II

NEW YORK—Not for long has there been in Wall Street the making of such a dramatic story as that of Robert R. Young's fight with the "interests" for control of the former Van Sweringen empire.

New chapters of this drama come out every six months or so; strong feelings are involved; and the struggle has all the human interest elements of a World's Series or an effort by Lou Gehrig to regain his old batting stride.

Two Contrasting Versions

Nevertheless a good proportion of the Street professes to little more than bewilderment over the fundamental meaning of what is going on.

That uncertainty arises out of the fact that, taken in its broader aspects, two entirely different pictures have been painted. One is the St. George-and-the-dragon picture with Robert R. Young playing St. George. The other picture is quite different, less sweeping and dramatic, but in some ways more impressive, depicting Mr. Young as a shoe-string operator.

The first story runs somewhat as follows:

After the Van Sweringens had, on a shoe-string, run a successful Cleveland real estate business into the control of the "empire," through Van Ness Corporation which controlled Alleghany Corporation which controlled Chesapeake Corporation which controlled C. & O., and other then lucrative railroads, they obtained the powerful co-operation of the Morgan interests, including Guaranty Trust Company, both of whom made handsome profits out of the bond flotations of Alleghany Corporation through which the Van brothers got the funds to control Chesapeake, C. & O., Pere Marquette, Nickel Plate, and finally the ill-fated Missouri Pacific.

Control Goes for $3,000,000

When the brothers got in difficulty in 1930 the Morgans loaned them about $45,000,000 to tide them over. But things got worse, particularly with Missouri Pacific, the Van Sweringens' Waterloo, and finally the Morgans foreclosed on the note, and the roughly 2,067,000 shares of Alleghany given as collateral were sold at Adrien's crowded auction room in 1935 for about $3,000,000, on a dramatically quiet bid put in by Leonard Ayres for Midamerica Corporation, which was Mr. George A. Ball, wealthy retired maker of glass jars.

Mr. Ball had no idea of taking active control, and let the Vans keep on running the road as long as they lived. This, the story runs, was quite satisfactory to the Morgans, and year after year, so long as the Vans were running the empire, Guaranty Trust Company each year gave them the proxies on the Chesapeake Corporation stock which Alleghany owned but which was impounded by the indenture of the 5s of 1944.

In 1937, however, the Vans passed out of the picture and there entered the firm of Young, Kirby & Co. They bought control from Mr. Ball, or rather from the foundation he had set up. They paid $4,000,000 for 860,000 Alleghany common shares (of the 2,060,000 shares Mr. Ball had picked up at Adrien's auction room) and gave him a two-year note for $2,375,000 for the other 1,200,000—but with the privilege, at the end, of handing back the stock rather than paying the note.

Morgans Become Incensed

Then, runs the story, Mr. Young was called to Washington by the railroad-baiting Senator Wheeler. Asked his thoughts, Mr. Young opined that the "interests" were getting too much gravy ("emoluments") out of the System.

That—according to the story—promptly queered Mr. Young with the Morgan machine. Promptly the wheels began to grind. In the Spring of 1938 Guaranty Trust refused to give Mr. Young the proxies on Chesapeake Corporation stock, because the collateral behind the Alleghany 5s of 1944, which contained that CHK stock, was under 150 per cent. That meant he couldn't control Chesapeake Corporation, which meant he couldn't control C. & O.

Mr. Young met the challenge with a suit, and there resulted a legal dog-fight which tied up Chesapeake Corporation so tight that nobody could vote it.

Meantime the annual 1938 C. & O. stockholders' meeting hove in sight, with most of the stock control tied up in Chesapeake. But Mr. Young had working control of C. & O., through direct Alleghany holdings.

But the octopus flung another tentacle (runs the story). Guaranty looked around, found a willing henchman in Earle Baillie, partner of J. & W. Seligman & Company and head of Tricontinental Corporation, owner of many Alleghany bonds and much C. & O. stock. Baillie started a proxy fight, got revocations of many of Young's proxy, and finally forced a favorable truce which put himself and two other anti-Young men on the C. & O. board.

CLEVELAND, May 17 (AP)—Directors of Nickel Plate Railroad yesterday removed Robert R. Young, New York financier, as their chairman. They gave the position to George D. Brooke, already Nickel Plate's president as well as President of Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and Pere Marquette Railroad.

Mr. Young is chairman of Alleghany Corp., holding company for stock in these and other roads, but George A. Ball recently regained ostensible control when Mr. Young and associates defaulted on an obligation for stock.

Mr. Young did not attend the meeting, at which Nickel Plate directors also elected a new secretary—H. F. Lohmeyer, secretary-treastreasurer of C. & O. and Pere Marquette. He succeeds George S. Ross. Walter McLucas, Detroit banker, was elected to the executive committee to succeed the late W. L. Ross.

George A. Tomlinson was re-elected Pere Marqquette's chairman, and Mr. Young was retained on its executive committee.

[To be concluded]

Exports of Crude Rubber to Increase

LONDON (AP)—Exports of crude rubber will be increased slightly during the third quarter of the year, the international rubber regulation committee decided.

It fixed export allowables at 55 per cent of standard tonnages compared with the 50 per cent which has been maintained so far this year.

The rubber futures market, quiet until the quota decision was made, became more active and prices advanced 1/16 to 1/8 pence a pound.

The International Rubber Cartel, which controls exports of crude rubber, comprises the Malay States, Netherlands India, French Indo-China, Ceylon, India, Borneo, Burma, and Sarawak.

Traders said the decision was about what had been expected. The next meeting of the committee will be held July 27 when revision of the quota may be made at the committee's discretion.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Rubber Manufacturers Association announced consumption of crude rubber in the United States in April was 44,166 long tons, compared with 50,165 in March and 29,730 in April, 1938.

Stocks on hand April 30 were 190,896 long tons, against 205,936 on March 31 and 303,901 at the end of April, last year.

Two C. & O. Directors Seek Subsidiary Directorships

WASHINGTON (AP)—Two directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to serve as directors of railroads controlled by the C. & O.

Earle Bailie, New York investment company official, asked permission to serve as a director of the New York, Chicago & St. Louis (Nickel Plate), while Walter McLucas, Detroit banker, asked authority to serve on the board of the Pere Marquette.

Columbian Carbon Co.

NEW YORK (AP)—The Columbian Carbon Co. reported for the three months ended March 31 a net profit of $829,878, equal to $1.54 a share on the common stock, compared with $707,155, or $1.32 a share, in the like period last year.

Pennsylvania to Sell $100,000,000 Issue

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The State of Pennsylvania will offer for sale June 1 an issue of $100,000,000 of tax-anticipation notes, Series ET, it has been announced by State officials.

The notes, to be dated June 1 and to mature on May 31, 1941, will bear interest at the rate of 1½ per cent.

With proceeds of the note issue, about $40,000,000 in transfers from special funds to meet relief payments in the early months of the year will be repaid, according to Dr. Edward B. Logan, State budget secretary. The Legislature has passed an act permitting the sale of $175,000,000 in tax notes in the biennium which begins June 1. A tax note issue of $60,000,000 is due on May 31 and this will be paid from the tax receipts of the last few months.

Power Output Up 10.3 P. C. Over 1938

NEW YORK (AP)—Electric power production in the United States during the week ended May 13 advanced to 2,170,750,000 kilowatt-hours, or .3 of 1 per cent more than 2,163,538,000 in the preceding week and 10.3 per cent ahead of 1,967,613,000 in the comparable 1938 week, the Edison Electric Institute reported.

Percentage gains over a year ago according to major geographic areas were reported as follows by the institute: New England 9.2, Middle Atlantic 11.1, Central Industrial 10, West Central 3.4, Southern States 9, Rocky Mountain 12.5, Pacific Coast 14.6.

Technicolor Net Lower

NEW YORK (AP)—Technicolor, Inc., and subsidiaries for the initial 1939 quarter had net earnings of $310,500 after charges compared with $360,889 in the like period last year, George Lewis, vice-president, told stockholders at the annual meeting. He said dividend action would probably be considered at the next directors' meeting, to be held a few weeks hence. In June last year the company disbursed 50 cents a share on common stock. The company's plants are in Hollywood, Calif.

Hull Says Trade Pacts Not Hurtful To Wool Business

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 17—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today marshalled a brigade of militant arguments on behalf of his trade agreements program and sent them marching forth to overwhelm the opposition.

The occasion was a series of published attacks on the wool manufactures section of the Anglo-American trade treaty. But by implication, the Secretary's rebuttal was intended to answer scores of similar objections. The Hull program is subjected to continuous sniping from special interests, and only when the pressure accumulates does the Secretary give battle and the lightnings crackle.

Hull Challenges

"In the interests of fairness and truth I cannot allow such statements to pass unchallenged," he said today.

Mr. Millard D. Brown, President of Continental Mills, Inc., of Philadelphia, had published advertisements in a New York journal saying that conditions in the wool manufactures trade were decidedly worse than before the British agreement went into effect. "Despite your inferences," said Mr. Hull, "actual conditions are decidedly better than thev were last year," and he cited figures:

Average number of persons employed up 28 per cent.

Average weekly pay rolls up 49 per cent.

Machinery activity up 68 per cent.

Consumption of raw wool up 106 per cent.

"Moreover," said Mr. Hull, "permit me to call attention to your own advertisement in the Daily News Record of March 8, 1939 . . . which was not included among those which you forwarded to me." And he quoted Mr. Brown's organization as saying: "The general economic situation shows signs of marked improvement . . . there is a real dearth of quality clothing in the marts of trade. . . ."

Mr. Hull then offered "vital facts" summarizing the entire trade program to date. As between the pre-agreement period of 1934-35, and the years 1937-38 when the agreements were under way, the following changes in American export trade took place:

To countries within the Hull program: Up 61 per cent.

To countries outside the Hull system: Up only 38 per cent.

Agreements are now in operation with countries which in 1938 accounted for nearly 60 per cent of American foreign trade.

While not conclusive, the Secretary said, because it is still too early to make accurate measurements, these figures are nevertheless a far better means of judging the trade policy than the "very misleading advertisements" of Mr. Brown's organization.

Charges Big Imports

Mr. Brown had charged that a disastrous flood of woolen goods had come into the United States from Britain since the agreement went into effect on Jan. 1 last.

Granted, said the Secretary in reply, that the January imports of 1,602,000 square yards "may seem alarming to some"; but this is only due to an "uncritical acceptance" of the figures. The facts are, said Mr. Hull, that the British traders had very naturally been holding up large quantities of woolen goods throughout the two months preceding the agreement and the new lower tariff. (Figures were cited to support this point.) In January, when the new schedule came into effect, all this accumulated surplus was shipped across. And since January, woolen goods imports have been decreasing.

Finally, Mr. Hull once again reiterated, with particular reference to the woolen industry, the basic tenet of the trade program: "The trade agreements program has a definite bearing on the capacity of the American people to buy woolens and worsteds." And "this should at least counterbalance if not more than counterbalance any adverse effects" on the wool industry.

Tool Company Dividend In United Aircraft Stock

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Niles-Bement-Pond Co. have declared a dividend of one share of United Aircraft Corporation stock for each 20 shares of Niles-Bement-Pond held, payable June 15 to holders of record June 5. Based on current market value the dividend is equivalent to about $1.90 a share. The company has paid 50 cents cash so far this year. In 1938 the company paid a total of $2 a share.

Clayton R. Burt, president, said a further cash dividend might be considered at the close of the year.

In 1929 Niles-Bement-Pond, makers of tools, sold its investment in Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Co. to United Aircraft & Transport Corporation, now United Aircraft Corporation, for cash and stock of the latter.

American Safety Razor Corp.

NEW YORK (AP) — American Safety Razor Corporation reported consolidated net income for the first quarter of $206,673, equal to 39 cents a share on capital stock, compared with $225,761, or 43 cents a capital share, in the comparable 1938 quarter. Domestic plants are in New York and New Jersey.

Sees Hopeful Sign

Wide World

Philip A. Benson
President of the American Bankers Association.

Appeasement Is 'Good Politics,' Says ABA Head

DALLAS (AP)—Philip A. Benson, President of the American Bankers Association, said "appeasement is becoming increasingly good politics," and "that is the most hopeful sign for banks."

"The public seems to be turning back to an appreciation of the value of the business order as the process that provides employment, pays our wages and other income, and maintains our standard of living," he said.

"And opinion seems to be moving irrestistibly in that direction. Appeasement is in the air."

Mr. Benson, speaking to the convention of the Texas Bankers Association, predicted that once appeasement is assured, business recovery would follow.

Wallace Decides No Vote on Wheat Marketing Quotas

WASHINGTON (AP)—A 7,000,000-acre increase in 1940 wheat allotments under the Soil Conservation Act has been authorized to offset estimates of decreased production this year.

Secretary Henry Wallace made the announcement in ruling that the prospective wheat supply—which he estimated at 974,000,000 bushels—was not large enough to require a farmer referendum on marketing quotas.

Next year's allotment was set at 62,000,000 acres compared with 55,000,000 this year.

Mr. Wallace estimated the current wheat crop would be 704,000,000 bushels and the carryover 270,000,000 bushels, the total being 47,000,000 below the 1,021,000,000-bushel level which would have made a quota referendum mandatory.

Department officials said setting the acreage allotment now meant that growers would know what tney could plant two months earlier than they were advised on the 1939 allotments.

Farmers who stay within their allotments become eligible for crop loans, soil conservation payments, and other benefits.

Another of Secretary Wallace's major problems moved nearer settlement when the Supreme Court sided with him, 5 to 3, in one phase of his dispute with the Kansas City stockyards over the charges they may make for selling livestock. The court granted a request that $586,000 in commission fees be kept impounded until the Secretary issues a new order to replace one held invalid last year.

The decision reversed a lower court ruling that the money, representing the difference between rates charged by farmers by commissionmen and the rates prescribed by Mr. Wallace, be returned immediately to the brokers.

Shawmut Bank Investment Trust Bonds
Yielding 6% Income
FRED R. HARTY
—INVESTMENTS—
10 STATE STREET, BOSTON

OBrion Russell & Co.
INSURANCE of Every Description
108 Water Street Boston
Tel. Lafayette 1700
111 Broadway New York
Barclay 7-5540

INSTITUTION for SAVINGS in ROXBURY and its Vicinity
STABILITY
2nd Oldest Savings Bank in Boston
2343 Washington St., Roxbury
Opposite Dudley Elevated Station
Write for folder
"BANKING BY MAIL"
INTEREST BEGINS
JUNE 15
114 Years of Uninterrupted Dividends

Property Management without a Trust

If you desire the benefits of Trust Management for your property, but are not prepared to fix definitely the terms of a Trust which may carry far into the future, your financial affairs may be cared for under a limited Power of Attorney, applying only to investments. Property so managed receives the same detailed and continuing attention as does property which is held in Trust.

A limited Power of Attorney is easily arranged; it may be continued as long as you wish and may be readily terminated at any time. Our officers will be glad to explain its operation to you in detail at your convenience.

The
New England Trust Company
DEVONSHIRE & MILK STREETS
BACK BAY BRANCH : : 99 NEWBURY STREET
BOSTON
Member Federal Reserve System

Local Classified Advertising

APARTMENTS TO LET — APARTMENTS TO LET

Shawmut Realty Apartments
Adjacent to The Mother Church
FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING SUITES

The picture, showing a typical living room, gives an idea of the attractiveness of Shawmut Realty apartments. They are furnished in good taste, and afford real comfort.

Unfurnished Suites
Suites of 2 to 4 rooms, both furnished and unfurnished, have light, refrigeration, continuous hot water, janitor and watchman service included in the rent.

$42.50 a month AND UP

SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24A Clearway Street, Boston
KENmore 0482

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

FOREST HILL SECTION, NEWARK, N. J.—Completely furnished; bedroom, bath, kitchen, living, dining room; June to Sept.; convenient church, World's Fair. Write Box C-17, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

THE ELIOT
370 COMMONWEALTH AVENUE, BOSTON
Near The Mother Church
1-2 room suites; Pullman kitchen; newly decorated; long or short terms.
COM. 1484

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

BOSTON, 290 Commonwealth Ave.—9 rooms, 2 baths, 5 fireplaces; completely renovated; additional maid's quarters; comfort and convenience in town. MR. MORRIS

AUTOMOBILES FOR HIRE

CARS to all points of interest to Christian Scientists; also historical points; chauffeur guides; cars also by the hour; properly licensed and insured. KEN 1022. CHARLES W. COSMAN, 93 Gainsboro St., Boston.

CARPET CLEANING

Rugs, Carpets Shampooed, Repaired, Stored
KAY CARPET CLEANING CO.
473 West 150th Street, New York City
Tel. Washington Heights 7-1378

CORSETIERES

A CORSET, CORSELETTE or BRASSIERE designed and fitted to your form will assure you comfort and also mold your figure to fit the present day fashions.
IDA GORDON
18 E. 53rd St., New York City Plaza 3-3318

COUNTRY BOARD

POCONO MTS.—Lovely old farm away from traffic, near Route 611; attractive home and cottages; fine table; swimming, tennis; Americans desired; spring rates $15-$18; booklet; cottage sites, several acres each; fields, woodland, creek; $300-$800. MRS. C. E. PALMER. Locust Lodge, Cresco, Pa.

QUIET, lovely, restful, clean home; all improvements; excellent food; reasonable; booklets. The Fuller Rest, Wellsboro, Pa., R. D. 8.

DANCING

PETERS-WRIGHT STUDIOS
15 W. 67 St., N. Y. C. TR. 7-9480
Creative modern dance for children; also corrective posture for children and adults. Ballet-toe, tap and theatre routines; ballroom; latest dance steps; voice, corrective tone production; French conversation; dramatics; fundamental theatre experience; diction

DOGS FOR SALE

CHAMPION BRED "KERRY BLUE TERRIERS"
"Blue Torch Kennels," Vaden Gladfelter
314 South George Street York, Pa.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

EMPLOYERS High type men and women for your office personnel
LOUISE C. HAHN
280 Broadway, New York City Worth 2-2080

The Dunn Employment Service
ANN E. DUNN
Efficient office and technical help
60 Park Place MA 3-4570 Newark, N. J.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS, TABLES, COAT RACKS SELL RENT
CAPitol 3632 JACKSON FOLDING CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Square, Boston

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5973

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED NURSE between ages of 30 and 35 for Boys' Boarding School in East; must be student of Christian Science. Send references and photo. X-38, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

HOUSEHOLD FURNISHINGS

FINE furniture, rugs, art objects, silver, bought and sold. A. GARMISE, 55 West 43d, New York. Bryant 9-4949.

HOUSES FOR SALE

LARCHMONT, N. Y.—Charming home of sturdy construction in picturesque setting; 8 rooms, 2 baths; huge stone chimney; fireside seats; open terrace, ½ acre on corner and brook; restricted area; sale or rent responsible party. Owner, M. McINTYRE. Phone 3055, Imperial Ave., Westport, Conn.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—South Side, white Georgian; centre hall, 8 rooms, 2 baths, lavatory, 1-car garage, tiled sun porch; 10 min. to station or town; grounds attractively planted. Tel. Montclair 2-5655 or Box X-39, 550 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

NORTH EASTHAM, MASS.—9-room old Cape Cod house, 5 acres land, on Nauset Rd., main highway. Box 95, West Dennis, Mass.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their local and long distance moving, packing, crating, shipping and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard St., Dorchester, Boston, Mass.
Telephone TALBOT 2400

PAYING GUESTS

COUNTRY home on Long Island, private beach, transportation provided, all conveniences; $25 to $30. TWITCHELL, Setauket, N. Y.

THE ELMS INN, Ridgefield, Conn., offers every opportunity for comfort and good living, good meals, cottages on grounds for rent; moderate rates. JAMES H. PERRY.

PRINTING

FOR churches, business, practitioners, teachers; prices reasonable; good service. CALL PTG. CO., 13 L. 16 St., N. Y. C.; Alg. 4-8147.

REAL ESTATE

Albert Bros., Realtors
Newton—Wellesley—Weston
Massachusetts

HOMES
For Sale or Rent
In Brookline, Newtons, Wellesley and Weston. Selected properties in the better neighborhoods.
HENRY W. SAVAGE, Inc.
Realtors, 273 Harvard Street
Brookline Asp. 1504
355 Commonwealth Avenue Cen. Newton 3258

NEW HAMPSHIRE BARGAIN—150-acre White Mountain estate with natural swimming pool and good nine-hole golf course; ideal location for both summer and winter sports; 100-year old colonial farm house remodelled 1912; modern plumbing, electricity, spring water, five master bedrooms, three sleeping porches, four baths, three maids' rooms; other good features; near Mt. Washington on U. S. Highway No. 2; wonderful opportunity for tourist-vacation inn; priced far below actual value for quick sale. Inquire #1808, PREVIEWS, INC., 342 Madison Ave., N. Y. C., or COUNTRY PROPERTIES, INC., Laconia, N. H.

WALTER RAPP
CAPE COD
REAL ESTATE
COTUIT, MASS.

ROOMS TO LET

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Desirable rooms, quiet rest and study; near church; $1 daily, special weekly rates. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific Ave.

BOSTON, 280 Commonwealth Ave.—Unusually attractive room; newly decorated; private or semi-private bath; quiet, refined. COM. 1677.

BROOKLINE, MASS., 34 Babcock St.—Well-furnished single and double rooms; twin beds; reasonable; parking. Lon. 8724.

HOTEL HUNTINGTON
307 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Opposite Y. M. C. A.
ROOMS (All With Bath)
$1.50 and up
Double $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50
Special Weekly Rates — Friendly Service
BRADFORD KENDRICK, Manager
N. Y. C.—Large front room, $6.50; single $5.00; near Columbia University. Telephone CA. 8-3210

SEE NEXT PAGE

Local Classified

(Continued)

ROOMS AND BOARD

BOSTON, 26 and 32 Fenway—Attractive rooms and suites; meals optional; rates $5 per week and up. Mr. Alphin, KENmore 1574.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner—Room and board, private family, near car line; porch. ASP. 3909.

ROOMS WANTED

LADY wants room on waterfront, July and August; board optional; reasonable. Box M-24, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., New York City.

WOMAN—Neat, orderly, would like room with kitchen privileges in quiet, refined Christian Science home in Brookline, Mass.; $3 or $3.50 a week. Box D-42, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

RUG CLEANING AND REPAIRING

ORIENTAL RUGS—DOMESTIC—Washing—Storing—Expert Repairing oriental and hooked rugs. M. G. YEGHIAN, 532 Valley Rd., Upper Montclair, N. J.

SALESMEN WANTED

YOUR BUSINESS CAREER

Selling the famous Murphy line of high class advertising. A pioneer organization with AA rating and a national reputation for production and performance. Our new and exclusively copyrighted line includes art calendars, indoor billboards, greetings, art blotters, fans, direct-mail, advertising pencils and other specialties. We want reliable, full time men, year round work, liberal commissions payable weekly. Also substantial bonus and prizes. Our Golden Anniversary line scores best early business past ten years.

Establish yourself in growing business. Opportunity is here. Act quickly. Outline experience. Give three references.

THE THOS. D. MURPHY CO.
RED OAK, IOWA

SEWING MACHINES

ANY MAKE sewing machine oiled—adjusted in home $1.00. Agency New White or Domestic Rotarys. C. P. HOVEY, HAN. 9600. Boston.

SIGNS

SHOW CARDS—EXHIBITS—DISPLAYS
Distinctively Lettered—Any Material
ALCO
100 Greenwich St., New York City. BO. 9-9890

SITUATIONS WANTED

COUPLE—Early middle age, Christian, capable, experienced institutions, children, and aged homes; man superintendent buildings, repairs, grounds, athletics; woman housekeeper, nurse, matron; car, each drives; references. D. A. H., 14 Lakeview Ave., Beverly, Mass.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

COLLEGE STUDENT desires summer job; driver's license; mechanically inclined; available June 10. Address 215 Avon Road, Narberth, Pa.

EXPERIENCED chauffeur-mechanic, trustworthy, excellent references; married; city-country. Eastwood, 24-60 28th St., Astoria, L. I.; phone Ravenswood 8-3149.

MAN—Neither young nor old, desires position in the business field; good salesman and a hard worker. Box G-23, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

MARRIED MAN, experienced farmer, caretaker, janitor; Conn. preferred. P. O. Box 104, Somers, Conn.

YOUNG MAN, 24, college graduate, army officer training, desires position. CRAIG BOYCE, 391 Smith St., Perth Amboy, NJ. J.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

ATTENDANT-NURSE will care for lady or child; experienced in mental cases; city or country. Write Box W-18, Suite 1550, 500 5th Avenue, New York City.

CAPABLE young girl desires position as stenographer, typist or receptionist; some experience; references. Phone Com. 1113, Boston.

LADY with deluxe Plymouth, 1938, desires position; companion, governess 1 or 2 children; travel. Ph. COM. 9115, 176 Huntington Ave., Suite 9, Boston, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES

LONG ISLAND—Sacrifice country home; private beach, dock, woodland setting, improvements; selected; $1950 (only $18 monthly); exceeds expectations. BOHAN, 305 Broadway, Manhattan; Worth 2-1163.

SUMMER RENTALS

FOR JULY AND AUGUST in colonial village; college professor's 4 bedroom house; delightfully cool; completely furnished house and grounds on quiet street; 2 miles to lake and 6 miles to ocean; $100 per month; interviews and references exchanged. JOHN E. LADD, Kingston, Rhode Island.

FURNISHED three-room bungalow on hundred acre farm; all modern improvements; reasonable. CLUYVALA FARM, Millerton, N. Y.

TERMITE CONTROL

GUARANTEE EXTERMINATING COMPANY—specialists in insect-control for 26 years—offers free termite inspection of your home and detailed report. 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Bought, Sold and Rented, Repairing.
Arcade Typewriter, 80 Boylston Street, Boston

WANTED TO BUY

WORN FUR COATS WANTED—CASH! J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th, N. Y. C. CH. 4-4408 Opp. Macy's. Get our offer before selling.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central, and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 70c a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

POLMET, the wonderful polishing cloth that cleans all metals without liquid, paste or powder; approved by "Good Housekeeping Institute." Sells at 25c; big profits; sample free. P. C. GALE CO., Dept. 102, 15 Edinboro St., Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
ADJACENT TO THE MOTHER CHURCH
Attractively furnished housekeeping suites with thoroughly equipped kitchens. 1-4 rooms. Rates upon request.
SHAWMUT REALTY TRUST
24a CLEARWAY STREET

COUNTRY BOARD

SEA PINES On Cape Cod Now Open
Large estate; private beach, golf; instruction in swimming, riding, sailing; cottages. FAITH BICKFORD, Brewster, Mass.

REAL ESTATE

Let us take care of your Property Maintenance, Rent Collections, etc. Bonded Agents in Property Management.

EDDY D. FIELD
1019 S. La Brea, Los Angeles, Calif. YO. 5151

SAN DIEGO CALIFORNIA
E. KING KAUFFMAN
Real Estate Investments. Property Management. Mortgage financing and estate management. Member National Realty Board.
San Diego Trust & Savings Bank Bldg. Main 1210.

B. G. SINGER
Licensed Real Estate Broker
Sales, Exchanges, Rentals
Franklin 7671. 521 B St., San Diego, Calif.

NEW JERSEY

ATLANTIC CITY

Now at Blatt's

POLYNESIAN PRINTS

The prints everybody is talking about! You've seen them in fashion magazines . . . now see them in fashions at Blatt's! Beautiful new prints and fashions inspired by the romantic Isles of the Southern Pacific, designed by the famous artist and photographer, Truman Bailey. Come in and see them at Blatt's.

M. E. BLATT CO.
Atlantic City's Great Department Store
Atlantic Ave. at South Carolina

KENTS
DINING ROOM
ILLINOIS AND PACIFIC AVES.
Delicious Food, Delightful Surroundings, Reasonably Priced
1216 and 2124 Atlantic Ave., Atlantic City
Other Kent Restaurants
Established 1903

ELDREDGE
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
will safely store
your FUR COATS and GARMENTS
in the MODERN
COLD STORAGE VAULT
Local and Long Distance Moving
Since 1886

CHATHAM

Radio Sales Corp.
"SEE THE MARKS BROS."
Bendix Home Laundry
Refrigerators — Washers
Electrical Appliances
FOR SERVICE CALL
Chat. 4-4949 Chatham, N. J.
Mill. 6-0015 Millburn, N. J.

Chatham Market, Inc.
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Choice Meats and Groceries
Free Delivery Chat. 4-0600

EAST ORANGE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Orange 3-3327 9 a. m. to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Chas. T. Hornecker Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone OR. 3-7360, 7361
Member . . T. D.

Taxi Service
and Private Limousines
for All Occasions
East Orange Cab Co.
Also Storage and Complete Service
CROSS GARAGE
1 ARLINGTON PLACE Or 5-9000

Springdale Delicatessen
LEE GADEMER, Prop.
Special Attention Given to Party Sandwiches and Canapes
227 Springdale Ave. Or. 3-1322

Charlotte Chari Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison St. OR. 4-4857

ELIZABETH

Phone El. 2-2300
our messenger will call
R. J. GOERKE CO.
"Fashion Centre of Union County"
ELIZABETH, N. J.

For MEMORIAL DAY
HATS $1 up
White Natural Leghorn
Also All Shades of Felt
QUAKER HOSIERY 69c up
V. C. HAT SHOP
330 MORRIS AVENUE

ENGLEWOOD

Edith Kerr
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-4948
13 DEAN ST. ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Flowered Chiffon Dresses
for Summer Wear
Phone Englewood 3-4948

For Dignified Service
try
COMMUNITY CLEANERS
& DYERS, INC.
83 West Palisade Avenue
Englewood, N. J.

WEAVER'S
47 East Palisade Avenue, Englewood, N. J.
A Department Store for Your Convenience.
Complete Assortment of Fresh New Merchandise
Coats, Dresses, Lingerie, Dress Accessories, Linens, Beddings, Curtains, Draperies, Silks, Woolens, Dress Cottons, Notions, and Sewing Needs, Millinery.
Mail and Phone Orders Promptly Filled
TEL. ENGLEWOOD 3-5800

HACKENSACK

Model Specialty Shop
Lingerie and
Foundation Garments
Main and Salem Sts. Hack. 2-3732

HOBOKEN

GEISMAR'S
Quality Clothes — *Moderately Priced*
Men's Apparel Since 1888
222 WASHINGTON STREET

JERSEY CITY

George Fangmann, Inc.
Est. 1890
COKE, COAL, OIL
262-266 New York Avenue
Jersey City, N. J. WEBSTER 4-1360

We Bake All Kinds
of Bread
CAKES, PIES, ETC.
Adam Blum Bakery
The Home of Good Baking
625 NEWARK AVENUE, JERSEY CITY

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

NEW JERSEY

JERSEY CITY

(Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Journal Square 2-6092-R daily except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ENNA JETTICK
Shoes for Women
$5 to $6
Sold exclusively in Jersey City by
B. Grossman & Co. 342 Central Ave.

CENTRAL
JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS, WATCHES
CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE
NEXT TO RITZ THEATER
GRUEN WATCHES

Journal Square 2-9223
State Delicatessen and Res.
Roasted Chicken, Salted Nuts,
Many Other Foods
Prepared in Our Kitchen
2828 Boulevard, Jersey City

MAPLEWOOD

KHALAF
Cleaners and Dyers
Factory and Main Office
98 Millburn Ave. Mi 6-1610

Old Woman in the Shoe
CARTER'S UNDERWEAR
for one minute up
Girl Scout Camp Togs
Hot Iron Name Tapes
No Sewing
Clearance of SHOES
Odd Sizes

MONTCLAIR

For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Montclair 2-1280 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Sat. and Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

WE LIVE TO SERVE!
When Better Laundering Is Done
CRESCENT *Will Do It*
LAUNDERING—DRY CLEANING
RUG SHAMPOOING
CRESCENTLAUNDRY
HUmboldt 3-7200—Newark, N. J.

LOUIS HARRIS
FOUNDED 1875
Montclair's Department Store
GRADUATION GIFTS
Madisons
427-429 Bloomfield Avenue

HENRY F. GOEPFERT
Incorporated
15-19 Orange Rd., 684 Bloomfield Ave.
Goodrich Silvertown Tires
Socony Vacuum Oil and Gas
Phone Mont. 2-0510—0511

APPLEGATE FARM
Guernsey Milk
Ice Cream
A Complete Dairy Service
616 Grove St. Montclair 2-5980

A. E. RUTLEDGE
Interiors
UPHOLSTERY DRAPERIES
FURNITURE FLOOR COVERINGS
224 Lorraine Ave., Upper Montclair

C. Johnson & Co., Inc.
Awnings, Shades and Venetian Blinds
Tel. Mont. 2-6208 9 Midland Ave.
Montclair, N. J.

QUALITY FOOD!
Processed by Trained Dietitians and Served in an Unusual Atmosphere
The Wedgwood Cafeteria
20 SOUTH PARK ST. MONTCLAIR

Custom made
PERMANENT WAVES
Williams the Hairdresser
24 Church St., Montclair 2-7242

Newest in Styles for Men
RELIABLE Outfitters Inc.
CLOTHIERS & HABERDASHERS
542 BLOOMFIELD AVE.

H. E. SCHANZ CO.
"Everything for Lawn and Garden"
—SPECIALIZING—
N. J. LAWN SEED and
FERTILIZER MIXTURES
Highest Purity and Germination Guaranteed
340 Bloomfield Ave. Caldwell, N. J.
Phone Caldwell 6-1600—6-1601
WE DELIVER

FURNITURE BEDDING
RUGS
Extra Special Values Now
Repairing and Refinishing Reasonable
DAWTON'S
637 VALLEY ROAD MO. 2-9188

NEWARK

TYPEWRITERS
Bought—Sold—Serviced
Rental Service, 3 mo. $5
Adding Machines—Check Writers
CENTRAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE
86 PARK PLACE, NEWARK, N. J.
Phone: Market 3-5766

NEW JERSEY

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fashionable Apparel for Smart Women
PREGER'S
344 GEORGE STREET

NUTLEY

HUNTTING'S
SERVICE STATION
Tire, Batter , Road and Towing Service
Marfak Lubrication
Gas, Oil, Greases, Accessories
Nutley 2-0047 688 Franklin Ave.
Cor. Kingsland Road—Nutley

SOUTH ORANGE

SAMUEL H. ROSS
INCORPORATED
Beech-Nut Sliced Bacon, 1 lb. box, 47c
Beech-Nut Peanut Butter, 2 lg. jars 49c
Mueller's Macaroni
55 So. Orange Ave. SO. 2-4600

PATERSON

"Say It With Flowers"
YOUNG & WALDERS
90 Van Houten Street
TELEPHONE
SHERWOOD 2 8677
Paterson, N. J.

PLAINFIELD

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone Plainfield 6-8592-W 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Sun.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

N. MEYERS AND SONS, INC.
LEHIGH VALLEY LV ANTHRACITE
KOPPERS FUEL
Coke Coal Oil
PHONE PLFD. 6-1911
303 E. 4th St. Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. G. O. Keller, Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
Cor. South Ave., Plainfield, N. J.
TEL. PLFD. 6-0100

GASOLINE OIL SINCLAIR HC GASOLINE CREDIT CARDS
MOTOR PARKING
GARAGE CO.
5th St. and Cleveland Avenue
Plainfield, N. J. Open 24 Hours. PL. 6-5100

Morecraft Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OILS
COKE
South Ave., Dunellen, N. J.
Out of town call (W. X. 3050)
Dun. 2-6543

BLOSSOM-HILL FARMS
MILK
DELIVERIES
WESTFIELD WATCHUNG
FANWOOD DUNELLEN
SCOTCH PLAINS SOUTH PLAINFIELD
205 E. 5th St. Tel. Plfd. 6-8562 Plainfield

RED BANK

MOKLERS BAKERY
Home of Quality Bread, Pastries, Pies, Cakes
Tel. 252 49 Broad St.

SHELL *Fender repairing and refinishing* GOODYEAR
John Sanford
Bergen Place and Maple Avenue
Phone 3312

Quality Furniture
ACME FURNITURE CO.
Complete Home Furnishers
Tel. 2104 135-137 Monmouth St.

IF IT GROWS—WE HAVE IT
Fine Groceries
Fruits—Vegetables
DAVIDSON BROS.
45 Broad St. Phone 3262

"Footwear of Distinction"
Exclusive Agents
RED CROSS SHOES
ALBERT S. MILLER SHOE CO.
18 Broad St., Red Bank Phone 1264

ALICE MING CORSET SHOP
FORMFIT GARMENTS
and
Stylish Stout
by W·B
86 Broad Street Second Floor
Opp. Strand Theatre Tel. 760

RIDGEFIELD PARK

FRED BILLER'S SERVICE STATION
57 Railroad Ave. Hack. 2-8591
WILLARD PREST-O-LITE BATTERIES
AUTHORIZED GULF DEALER

Ridgefield Park Auto Co.
Ford
MERCURY LINCOLN-ZEPHYR
Mt. Vernon St. Hack. 2-3760

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW JERSEY

RIDGEWOOD

BON-TON & J. J. FRIEDMAN, Inc.
45 South Broad Street
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors and Furriers
Phone Ridg. 6-4400

C. C. SIMPSON
SERVICE STATIONS, Inc.
BUY AT THE ESSO SIGN
10 Godwin Avenue, Ridg. 6-3345
State Highway No. 2, Ridg. 6-3346

"BANTAMAC"
An All-Sports, All-Weather Jacket of windproof and weather repellent shelter poplin that is light in weight, rugged, compact and comfortable. $5 and $7.50.

THE QUALITY SHOP
Maple Avenue, Ho-Ho-Kus
J. F. STRAKOSCH, Prop. Ri. 6-2721

ELECTRICAL SERVICE
SWEEPER REPLACEMENT PARTS
Vacuum and Washer Repairs
Walter J. Burnett
135 E. Ridgewood Ave.
Tel. RI. 6-2600

EUGENE C. BOGERT
AND ASSOCIATES
Realtors
Sales and Rentals
6 West Plaza Tel. Ri. 6-2020

RED CROSS SHOES
for Women
FLORSHEIM SHOES
for Men
Children's Shoes expertly fitted.
MARCUS
63 E. RIDGEWOOD AVENUE

FOSTER'S
Paint & Hardware Co.
House Furnishings
70 E. Ridgewood Avenue
Tel. Ridge. 6-3053

SUMMIT

Summit Servicenter
W. G. SAVAGE, Prop.
Esso
Free Call-for and Delivery Service
Summit 6-4046 Morris and Springfield Aves.

THE ROSE SHOP
40 Beechwood Road
Summit's Distinctive Flower Shop
Telephone Summit 6-0209

TEANECK

MEYER'S
SERVICE STATION
480 Cedar Lane Teaneck 6-5430
Norge Dealers
Philco Radios and Service

BUTTERWORTH DAIRY
222 ELM AVENUE TEA 6-0411
Delivered in
Teaneck Ridgefield Park
Bogota Hackensack

TRENTON

YOUR NEXT PERMANENT
Casual yet flowing in swirling lines . . . youthful yet definitely wearing an air of dignity. . . . Your next permanent will be soft and alluring, and entirely lacking in harsh ends and stiffness.
$6.50 to $10.00
MINNIE H. FROME
246 West State Street Phone 9405

UNION CITY

HENRICHS PHOTO SERVICE
Kodaks Films Photo Supplies
Artistic Picture Framing
Mail Orders Filled
Since 1908
615 BERGENLINE AVENUE

WESTFIELD

Tel. Plfd. 6-0823
The Vanity Shoppe
All Branches of Beauty Culture.
SPECIALIZING IN PERMANENT WAVING
209 East Fifth Street

MARTIN'S
TOY AND SPORT SHOP
An All-Year-Round Toy Store
New Toys as they are introduced to the trade
148 E. BROAD ST. WESTFIELD, N. J.

All Laundry and Dry Cleaning Work Done in Our Own Plant
LAUNDRY, BLANKETS, DRY CLEANING, CURTAINS, RUGS, PILLOWS
Sam-O-Set Laundry Service
INCORPORATED
When Telephoning from out of Town
CALL WX 1500, PLAINFIELD, N. J.
Free Prepaid Service

SCHUSTER'S
MEAT MARKET
118 Elm Street
Phone WEstfield 2-0547

FUEL HEADQUARTERS
Large Stocks of
COAL—FUEL OIL—COKE
Quality Service
J. S. IRVING CO.
239 Central Avenue Phone 2-3030

FLOWERS
FOR ALL OCCASIONS
VANCE—*Florist*
321 South Ave. Opp. R. R. Station
Westfield 2-2525—2526

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD

(Continued)

CHATTIN BROTHERS
AWNINGS
Window Shades *Venetian Blinds*
139 Central Ave. Tel. WE. 2-0032

PENNSYLVANIA

ALLENTOWN

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

Allentown's Livest Store for Men and Boys
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
Outfitters to Men and Boys
721 Hamilton St.
Allentown, Pa.

Appel JEWELER
Established 1860
Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of
BETTER DRY CLEANING

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
"One of Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

METHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
719 HAMILTON ST.
ALLENTOWN
-Steps of Fashion
-Steps of Freedom
For Men Women Children

BETHLEHEM

The World's Finest Pianos
Steinway Kimball
Weaver Musette
Wurlitzer Sterling
Furniture — Elect. Refs. — Radios
GOODENOUGH'S
Next to Hotel Bethlehem

PARKER'S
Fine Groceries and Candies
BIRDS EYE
FROSTED FOODS
552 Main St. Telephone 500

Cheeses-of-the-World
SWITZERLAND
Genuine Imported Swiss ..... lb. 55c
"Tiger Brand" Swiss Gruyere .... box 27c
"Tiger Brand" Assortment ..... box 35c
Ference's Cheese Shoppe
71 WEST BROAD STREET

CHESTER

Reputedly Chester's Best Dept. Store for Home Furnishings!
STOTTER'S
DEPT. STORE
Corner 3rd and Market Streets

DARBY

DANIEL P. CREED
Plumbing and Heating
Specialties
in Rubber, Bronze, Brass, Fibre, Leather
Direct to the Plumber
DARBY, PENNA. DAR. 2561-M

UPPER DARBY

HEATING
AIR CONDITIONING
automatic or hand fired systems
engineered and installed by
Alexander Heating Company
Upper Darby, Pa.
E. Alexander Bowie, Prop.
Phone Boulevard 1351

Shoe Repairing Service
Gerber's
7019 Garrett Road Boulevard 197
Shoes Repaired, "Eased" or Dyed

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

Phone Madison 530
Interboro Laundry, Inc.
Quality Launderers
ALL FAMILY SERVICES
Lace Curtains, Blankets
and Rug Shampooing
Pembroke Ave., East of Union Ave
Lansdowne, Pa.

LANSDOWNE ICE
AND COAL CO.
Baltimore and Melrose Avenues
LANSDOWNE, PA.
Madison 7000 Allegheny 3631
Saratoga 7700

EASTON

EASTON
SANITARY MILK CO.
High Grade
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Butter—Cottage Cheese—Ice Cream
Twenty-five South Front Street
Telephone 4131

ERIE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 71-413
9:30-10:30 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

PENNSYLVANIA

ERIE

(Continued)

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Look for the
Featured May Bargains
in Every Department

THE NEW IVORY SHIRT
BY MANHATTAN
for simple smartness
$2
P. A. MEYER & SONS
817-819 STATE STREET ERIE

PULAKOS
BREAKFAST—LUNCHEON
DINNER
CANDIES—COOKIES
CAKES
926 STATE STREET

For QUALITY Call
Lawrence Cleaners and Dyers
402 West Third Street Phone 22-987

HATS TO ORDER
Smart Styling
Beautiful Straws
● GLADYS PORTER ●
824 State Street, Second Floor

Housewife Bakery
"Distinctively Different"
Bread — Rolls
Cakes — Pies — Pastry
Variety and Quality
822 State Street Phone 45-200

HARRISBURG

Phone 2-4242 Curtains
FAME LAUNDRY
Rug Shampooing

HAROLD'S
Cleaners and Dyers
May we serve you?
NEW LOCATION
2nd and Walnut Streets
3407 Derry Street, Phone 5232

When on a Shopping Tour Drop In at
THE GORGAS STORE
and let them know we know they are Monitor Advertisers
They are famous for Good Sodas
16 N. THIRD 1212 N. THIRD

Vacation Luggage
is awaiting your selection at the
REGAL LEATHER GOODS SHOP
110 N. 2nd St.
Next to Old Y. M. C. A.

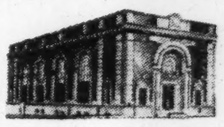
MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ALBRECHT'S
FLOWERS
ARDMORE
NARBERTH
WAYNE

MAIN LINE—Bryn Mawr

Flowers for All Occasions
JEANNETTE'S
BRYN MAWR FLOWER SHOP
823 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr
Phone Bryn Mawr 570

OLD YORK ROAD-Glenside



You Are Invited . . .
to discuss your Financial Problems with the Officers of this Bank at any time; we may be able to help you!
We offer complete banking service with Safety and Security.
THE KESWICK
NATIONAL BANK
OF GLENSIDE
Member Federal Reserve and F. D. I. C.

Lumber
Millwork
Building
Materials
Coal
Coke
Fuel Oil
Ogontz 200
GLENSIDE LUMBER
and COAL COMPANY
Mt. Carmel and Tyson Avenues
Glenside, Pa.

CARPENTER and BUILDER

Jobbing a Specialty
Thomas E. Beans
323 Fairview Avenue
Ogontz 2710

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

Dresses for Spring
Flowered Prints — Sheer Crepes, Navy, Black and White, and Pastels.

Flo-Jean
615 WEST AVENUE OGONTZ 983

PENNSYLVANIA

OLD YORK ROAD
Jenkintown

(Continued)

The World's
FIRST
Cold Wall
Refrigerator
Preserves foods better than before possible.

1939 FRIGIDAIRE
An utterly new and different way of building a refrigerator, developed by Frigidaire. The famous Meter-Miser cuts current costs. Don't miss it!
W. C. Fleck & Bro.
INCORPORATED
York Road Tels. Ogontz 72-73-74

Better Cleaning
Blankets, Curtains, Clothing, Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Philadelphia Subscribers Only
Call Majestic 0411
THE TRIANGLE
CLEANING & DYEING ESTABLISHMENT
609 Summit Ave. Ogontz 156

A Good Deal
to
Packard
and
A Good Deal Here!
WALLER MOTORS, INC.
York and Harte Roads
Ogontz 3400 Majestic 3400

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
Quality Foods
FELBIN BROS.
LIBERTY MARKET
Ogontz 131-132-133
York and Greenwood Avenue

DODGE *and* PLYMOUTH
Motor Cars—Trucks
Strouse & Jarrett
York Rd., Abington Ogontz 4600

PHILADELPHIA

CHAS. H. KASSABIAN
WALNUT TAILOR SHOP
FUR STORAGE
2% on your own valuation—Minimum $1.50
Fur and Cloth Coats cleaned and repaired at Summer Rates
4618 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Phone Evergreen 4600

$5.00 up
Machineless or Machine Permanent Wave, expertly done. End Curls, $3.50 up.
Expert Operators
DORIAN BEAUTY SALON
1636 Walnut St. (2nd Floor) KIN. 4139

EUNICE H. MAY
Life Insurance and Annuities
Consultation Without Obligation
Office Phone: Pen 1544
Home Phone: Rit. 5751

PHILADELPHIA
Germantown
Ladies' Accessories, Flowers, Lingerie Gloves, Purses, Belts, Millinery, and
LUGGAGE
for that week-end trip
H. L. GREEN COMPANY
Germantown and Chelten Avenues
Germantown's complete department store on one main floor

PITTSBURGH—East End

Kuhn-Renshaw, Inc.
Finest Groceries, Meats, Fruits and Vegetables
Broad Street and Sheridan Avenue
Phone Hiland 3000
Prompt Delivery Service

READING

Introducing Cut Up Chicken!
Buy only the part you like best
Breast and legs, 55c a lb.
Wings, 25c a lb. Giblets, 30c a lb.
SAYLOR'S
Fourth and Penn Sts. Dial 6233

This summer do as you've always planned to do—add an open-air room to your home with
SUMMER FURNITURE
from
POMEROY'S
Reading, Pennsylvania

E. S. KERPER M. A. MOSSER
GLENSIDE COAL
COMPANY
Cleaner Coal
Dial 34761 1114 Allegheny Ave.

SEE NEXT PAGE

PENNSYLVANIA

READING
(Continued)

Hopkins Straw Hats 1.45 to 2.45
KNOX STRAWS
Paul's 3.00 to 5.00
MEN'S SHOP
527 PENN STREET, READING, PA.

Quality Clothing Since 1914
WEINER'S
MAURICE H. WEINER
759 PENN STREET

Wagner's
Shoe Repair Shop
This place is the
Home of Satisfaction
19 N. Sixth St., Reading, Pa.

SCRANTON

Is Your Will Up-to-Date?
Tax laws and conditions are changing so fast that it is almost imperative to have all wills revised from time to time.
For qualified corporate Executor and Trustee appoint
THIRD NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST CO.
MEMBER F. D. I. C.

Fuller Brush Company
Local Service
Scranton—Wilkes-Barre
Telephone Scranton 4-5579 or Kingston 7-8851
Famous Fuller Dry Mop. Special with Pint Can of Fullustre.. $1.49

WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton
Pittston Wilkes-Barre

SEWICKLEY

KNAPP DRUG CO.
Tel. Sewickley 11 and 234
BROADWAY PHARMACY
Tek
Tel. Coraopolis 402

D. W. Challis & Sons, Inc.
General Contractors
Builders' Supplies
COAL AND COKE
Locust Place and Centennial Avenue
Tel. Sewickley 379 and 379

HEGNER HARDWARE COMPANY
"Its Hegners of its Hardware."
TEL. 1126 SEWICKLEY PENNA.
G-A-R-D-E-N
Tools Fertilizers Seeds

Select Fruit Market
Visit Our
Meat and Poultry Market
510 Beaver Street Tel. 1900

Anderson Automobile Co.
"BUICK'S THE BEAUTY"
GOODYEAR TIRES ESSO
QUAKER STATE OILS
BROAD ST. TEL. SEWICKLEY 461

CAMPNEY'S GROCERY
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
The Market for Good Things to Eat
TEL. SEWICKLEY 1105

SWARTHMORE

Insurance
George W. deForest
Provident Trust Bldg., Philadelphia

REAL ESTATE
Edward L. Noyes
South Chester Road

Get it here!
AEROTYPE
Esso
RUMSEY'S
Yale and Rutgers Aves. Phone 1396

YORK

beach wear
Sunsuits, Housecoats, Cyclottes, and Slacks—each with its own distinctive charm—await your inspection.
The Lingerie Shop
11 South Beaver Street, York

York Fur Shop
Protect Your Furs in Our Dry Cold Storage Vaults
on the premises.
2½% Minimum Charge • Repairing and Remodeling at Reduced Summer Rates
31 N. GEORGE STREET

West York Inn
• Breakfast • Luncheon
• Dinner • Guest Rooms
1400 WEST MARKET ST.

Daily Features Page

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

$100 for the Scouts

(Jersey Observer, Hoboken, N. J.)

A Hoboken Boy Scout who refused a tip for delivering groceries last week so impressed the woman who offered him the gratuity that she wrote a check for $100 to the Alexander Hamilton Council, comprising Hoboken and North Hudson in the Scout organization.

Council officers, reporting the incident withheld names but said that the boy is the son of a Hoboken grocer. When he refused the tip twice, the woman inquired as to his reason. He replied that he was a Scout and added that Scouts do not accept tips for "good turns" or courtesies.

The woman, impressed by the incident, pondered over it for a few days, then mentioned it to a friend employed in a Hoboken bank. She remarked her desire to help along such a cause, and when the friend mentioned that the Scouts were currently conducting an appeal for funds, she promptly wrote out her check and sent it to Scout headquarters.

Caption Contest

Hax Hayek, Brussels

The following have been adjudged the best ten captions submitted for the Monitor Camera Club picture which appeared on May 3:

"Two Heads Are Better Than One"
Ava Webster, Multnomah, Ore.
Isabella Hotchkiss, Fox Lake, Wis.
Miss E. Miles, Brookline, Mass.
Ruth Christenson, Sheboygan, Wis.
Mrs. F. H. Middleton, Hudson, Mass.
Elizabeth Geiger, W. Hartford, Conn.
Marie Karpf, Long Beach, N. Y.
Ernest Wilson, Jr., Hollyoak, Del.

"Tell Me-ow You Do It"
Lillie Hanssen, San Diego, Calif.

"Compound Interest"
Bernice Monroe, Chicago.

"Defeat Near at Hand"
L. F. Dick, Pasadena, Calif.

"Strictly Purr-sonal!"
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Baer, New York.

"Pussy Footing"
Bill Wiggins, Chicago.

"Mews Versus Muse"
M. Mendenhall, Duluth, Minn.

"Pause at a Clause"
Faye Tapley, Ocean Park, Maine.

"Tabby Keeps Tabs on the Tabulation"
Harry Young, Boston.

"Puss on the Corner"
H. L. H., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

The Blacksmith Shop

Monitor Camera Club from Max Hayek, Brussels

A Camera Study Worthy of a Flemish Master

A Verse for Today . . .

Commit thy way unto the LORD; trust also in him; and he shall bring it to pass.—Ps. 37:5.

In Lighter Vein

What's That Got to Do With It?

Sioux City (Iowa) Tribune—FOR SALE: By owner, 1936 Chevrolet coupe. Owner recently overhauled. Call 65785.—Spotted by Goldfish Bowl.

Slow Out West

A Chicagoan took a visiting New Yorker to see "Hamlet."

"You sure are behind the times here," remarked the visitor. "I saw this play in New York four years ago."

Located

Mother (to son wandering around room): "What are you looking for?"

Son: "Nothing."

Mother: "You'll find it in the box where the candy was."—Fireside Funnyments.

Another Name for It

"Mother, why don't we ever have hash for dinner?"

"Hush, child! We can't afford everything."

Natural Flair for It

"Whatever happened to Jones? You know the chap who let the grass grow under his feet?"

"Oh, yes. He's done very well in making lawns."

Unworthy Uses

One day some persons entered the chapel of Rowland Hill to get in out of a shower. Observing that these were all individuals who did not frequent the church in fair weather, Mr. Hill quietly observed to a friend:

"Many persons are to be blamed for making their religion a cloak, but I do not think those are much better who make it an umbrella."

Party Fun

Balloon Bursting

This game was voted the best and won a prize at a party we attended a few months ago.

Divide the guests into "sides." Give each guest a toy balloon. The guests are then lined up in two rows facing each other. The two leaders start, the object being to see which side can burst all its balloons first.

As each balloon is popped, the next in line starts to blow up his, and so on down the line.

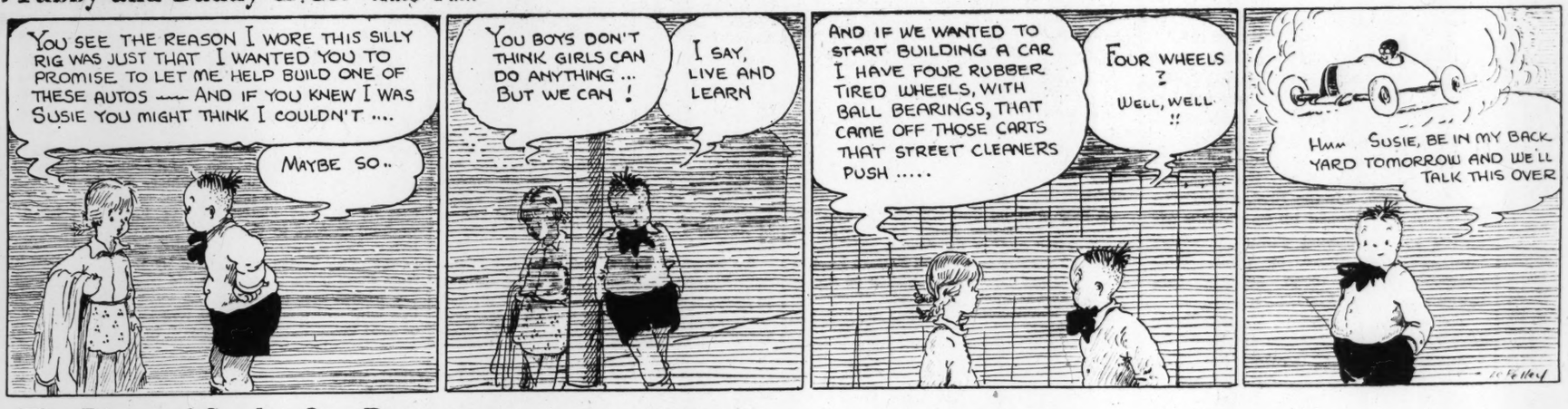
This is the funniest game I have ever played. Try to burst a balloon when you know you have to, and when you are convulsed with laughter!—Mrs. R. D. E., Eugene, Ore.

Value in Weight

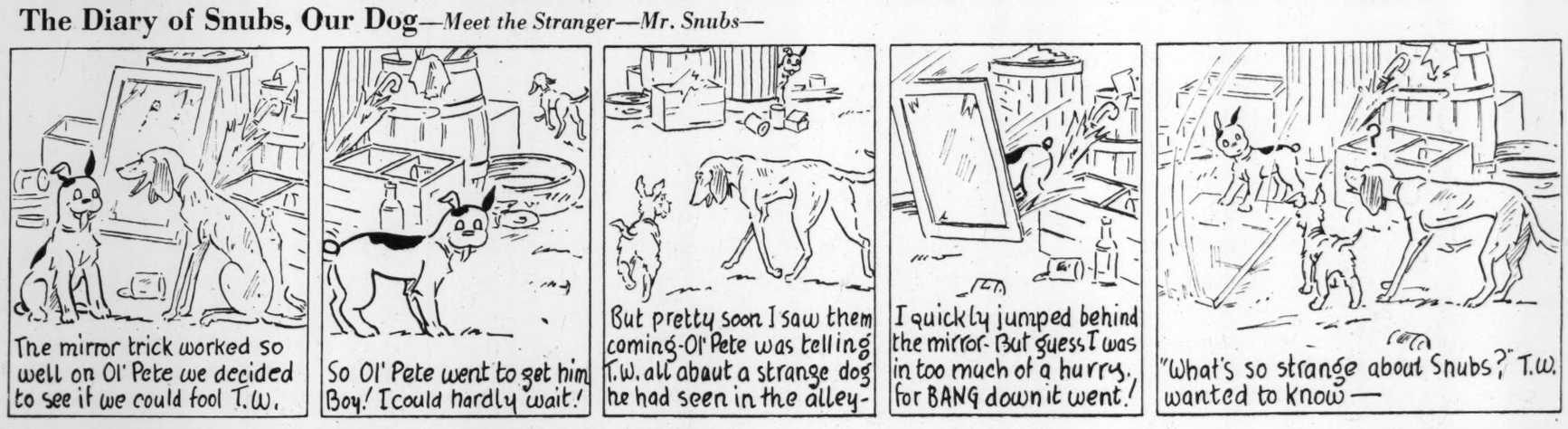
Two half silver dollars or four quarters or ten dimes, weighed individually, amount to 385 and a fraction grains. A silver dollar weighs 412½ grains.

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Auto Talk*

By LE PELLEY

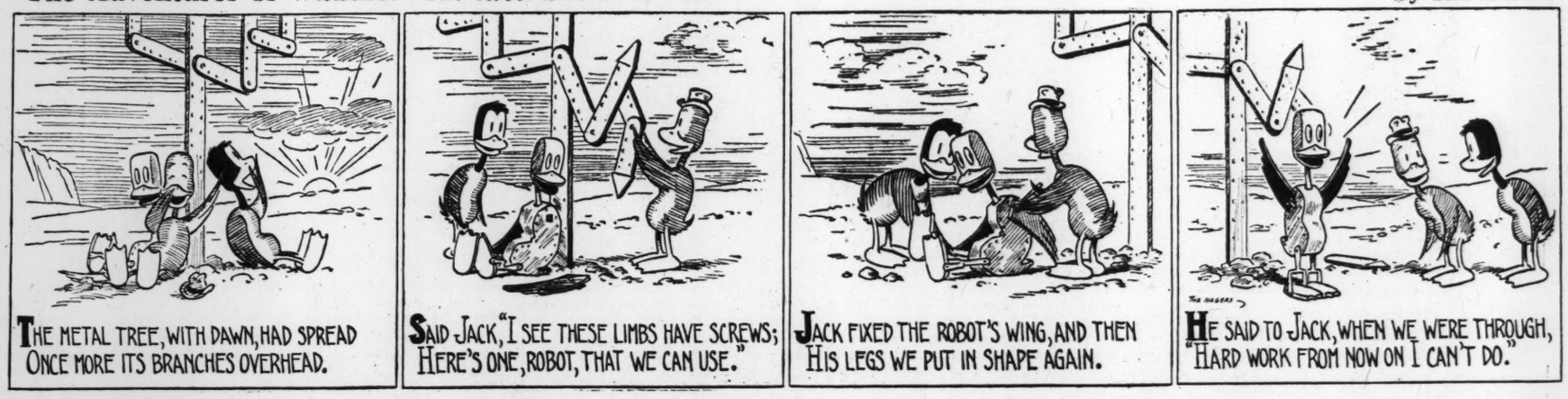

YOU SEE THE REASON I WORE THIS SILLY RIG WAS JUST THAT I WANTED YOU TO PROMISE TO LET ME HELP BUILD ONE OF THESE AUTOS — AND IF YOU KNEW I WAS SUSIE YOU MIGHT THINK I COULDN'T ....
MAYBE SO..
YOU BOYS DON'T THINK GIRLS CAN DO ANYTHING ... BUT WE CAN !
I SAY, LIVE AND LEARN
AND IF WE WANTED TO START BUILDING A CAR I HAVE FOUR RUBBER TIRED WHEELS, WITH BALL BEARINGS, THAT CAME OFF THOSE CARTS THAT STREET CLEANERS PUSH .....
FOUR WHEELS ? WELL, WELL !!
HMM SUSIE, BE IN MY BACK YARD TOMORROW AND WE'LL TALK THIS OVER

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Meet the Stranger—Mr. Snubs—*


The mirror trick worked so well on Ol' Pete we decided to see if we could fool T.W.
So Ol' Pete went to get him Boy! I could hardly wait!
But pretty soon I saw them coming-Ol' Pete was telling T.W. all about a strange dog he had seen in the alley-
I quickly jumped behind the mirror- But guess I was in too much of a hurry. for BANG down it went!
"What's so strange about Snubs?" T.W. wanted to know—

The Adventures of Waddles—*The Robot Still Won't Work*

By THE HAGERS


THE METAL TREE, WITH DAWN, HAD SPREAD ONCE MORE ITS BRANCHES OVERHEAD.
SAID JACK, "I SEE THESE LIMBS HAVE SCREWS; HERE'S ONE, ROBOT, THAT WE CAN USE."
JACK FIXED THE ROBOT'S WING, AND THEN HIS LEGS WE PUT IN SHAPE AGAIN.
HE SAID TO JACK, WHEN WE WERE THROUGH, "HARD WORK FROM NOW ON I CAN'T DO."

A Word a Day

Notes and Queries

An hungred (Matt. 4:2)—*An* (short *a*) *hung'-gerd* (*u* short, *e* as in maker).

This is a late form of Old English *ofhyngred*, past participle of *hyngran*, "to hunger." The prefix *of-* was retained in verbs and their derivatives of Germanic or Old English age (now obsolete), and imparted a sense of "exhausted" with the action expressed by the verb—here, "exhausted with hunger."

The prefix soon became *a-*; and the *h* in "hungred" being only slightly aspirated, the *a-* in some instances became *an-*. In the present instance, the *an-* has inadvertently been severed from any obvious connection with "hungred."

Beelzebub (Matt. 12:24, 27)—*Be-el'-ze-bub* (first and third *e*'s as in debate, second *e* and the *u* short).

Coequal (351:21)—*Ko-e'-kwal* (*o* and *e* long, *a* clipped-short).

Based on Latin *con*, "together," and *aequus*, "equal," this word suggests equality in rank, dignity, or power.

Despoil (102:32)—*De-spoil'*.

The Latin roots *de*, "fully," and *spoliare*, "to strip, rob," impart to our word a sense of utter spoliation—a violent stripping of belongings.

Endor (I Sam. 28:7)—*En'-dor* (*e* short, *o* as in orb).

Froward (Job 5:13)—Preferably *fro'-werd* (*o* long, *e* as in maker).

The word here renders a primitive Hebrew root, *pathal*, "to twine or struggle; be morally tortuous."

Hypnotism (104:18; 584:19; 102:5; 484:8)—*Hip'-no-tizm*.

Our word is derived from the Greek *hypnos*, "sleep," and is applied to the process of artificially producing a state resembling sleep. Persons said to be under the influence of hypnotism appear to have a marked susceptibility to suggestions, and seem to yield their volition to the sway of the one exerting the influence—this apparently extending to the control of organic functions.

Note this, however: Hypnotism is admittedly inoperative on an unwilling or resisting patient.

Inert (484:17)—*In-urt'* (*i* short, *u* as in urn).

This word is derived from the Latin *in*, "not," and *ars*, "art." If art betokens skill, aptitude, and ability, the lack of art obviously suggests inability, inaptitude, inactivity. Hence, anything characterized as inert is incapable of effecting forceful action—it is powerless.

Mesmerism (104:18; 102:5; 484:7, 21)—*Mez'-mer-izm*.

Franz Anton Mesmer (1733-1815) was an Austrian physician who became interested in astrology, and imagined that the stars exerted an influence on mortals—an influence he first assumed to be due to electricity, and then to magnetism. He concluded that stroking the body with magnets would heal; but he dropped this method after seeing a cure seemingly effected by manipulation.

He then came to believe that some occult power resided in him to influence others. This power, combining with the force which he said permeated the universe, was supposed to act on the nervous system of a patient.

Necromancy (104:18)—*Nek'-ro-man-sih* (secondary stress on third syllable).

This word is derived from a combination of the Greek *nekros*, "corpse," and *manteia*, "divination," the combined form, *nekromanteia*, being applied to the alleged summoning of the departed for the purpose of inquiring about the future. Our word is ordinarily used to designate the practice of the so-called "black arts" of sorcery and enchantment.

Negation (102:6)—*Ne-gay'-shun*.

This word, from the Latin *negare*, "to say no," may be defined as "an assertion of the nonreality or untruthfulness of anything; a declaration that something is not, or has not been, or will not be."

Occultism (104:17)—Accent the second syllable; the first syllable is a clipped-short *o*.

That which is occult (Latin *occultus*, "hidden") is hidden to the eye or understanding; it is concealed, secret, mysterious. Occultism, then, indicates occult theory or practice; "the belief," as Webster's puts it, "in hidden or mysterious powers and the possibility of subjecting them to human control."

Occultism, we conclude, depends upon obscurity, and cannot exist in the light.

Poor in spirit (Matt. 5:3)—The International Critical Commentary has the following note: "Their spirit is 'poor,' because they feel their need of God's help, and are aware that it can come from Him alone. In their inner spiritual life they realize their need of God, and this conscious spiritual poverty constitutes their claim to the blessings promised in the next clause."

Rapport (78:9; 84:12)—In the English phrase "in rapport," the word is sounded *ra-port'* (*a* short, *o* long).

This French word, in English contexts, usually means "relation"—especially a relation characterized by harmony.

Spiritualism (71:21, 26; 78:16; 79:11; 84:26; 484:8)—*Spir'-it-u-al-izm* (the obvious tendency to palatalize the *t* and *u* into *choo* is recognized).

In 1848, the J. D. Fox home in Hydesville, N. Y., was the scene of some noises which were credited to spiritual agencies. Later, two daughters became mediums and went from place to place allegedly interviewing spirits of the departed for hire. Thus was spread the doctrine that the departed could communicate with mortals on earth. Incidentally, Harry Houdini, famous magician, challenged any medium to produce any phenomenon he could not duplicate.

Theodicy (104:14)—*The-odd'-ih-sih* (*th* unvoiced as in *thin*, *e* as in debate, *o* and the *i*'s short).

This word was coined in the seventeenth century by Leibnitz, who combined the Greek *theos*, "God," and *dike*, "right or justice," to express the "rightness or justice of God." Unfortunately, Leibnitz sought thus to label his concept of the justice of God as ordaining or permitting moral evil so that good might stand out by contrast.

Theosophy (484:8)—*The-oss'-o-fih* (*th* unvoiced as in *thin*, *e* as in debate, first *o* short, second as in obey, *i* short).

This word, from Greek *theos*, "God," and *sophos*, "wise," designates a system which proposes to attain direct intercourse with Spirit by physical processes. It would offer to mortal, finite mind direct insight into the workings of immortal, infinite Mind.

Daily Anecdote

A Kind Friend

Lord Kelvin, the illustrious natural scientist, was a great lover of animals, and the story of his life contains many examples of his tender consideration for their comfort and well-being.

Once when he was visiting Berkshire he expressed a desire to see the fine antlered deer which ranged the neighboring park; but it was evening, and when he and his party went to seek the animals they found that they had settled for the night among the bracken.

Some of his friends proposed that a shout be given to rouse the deer, that their beauty and grace might be seen as they bounded away.

"No, no," pleaded Lord Kelvin, "do not arouse them. They have warmed the place where they are lying. It would be evil to disturb them."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, MAY 17, 1939 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Coal Holdout

Once again Harlan County, Kentucky, occupies the center of the labor stage in the United States as a scene of tension over coal mine unionism. Less than a year ago many supposed the issue had been closed when the operators, as sequel to a mass prosecution in Federal courts for alleged conspiracy to violate the Wagner Act, signed a contract with the United Mine Workers of America and apparently acquiesced in unionization of the mines.

Yet now the mine owners of this area appear as the last holdouts against the new agreement signed last week by members of the Appalachian Conference of bituminous coal operators after long negotiations and Federal mediation. The reasons why Harlan County seems a seat of labor conflict are not matters simply of personal perversity on the part either of mine operators or union organizers, though a certain tough-mindedness on the part of Scotch-Irish mountain people enters into the question. As Joseph C. Harsch explained in a series in The Christian Science Monitor last June, the essence of the Harlan County struggle is feudalistic paternalism versus unionism.

* * *

Kentucky operators assert that their unwillingness to accept unions is not a question of costs but of control over their own mining operations and of direct dealing with their own people; that they could save money by signing a union contract. This, however, seems to contradict their charge, made at the same time, that mine operators of other and higher-cost Appalachian areas are back of the effort to unionize Harlan county and so to remove its price advantage or force it out of operation in a desperately competitive industry.

In this inter-area competition, freight rates and distance from markets make the Kentucky field a marginal field, which perhaps explains, along with traditional southern low-wage standards, why it has clung most tenaciously, even brutally at times, to non-union operation. Yet this leads easily into a vicious circle type of reasoning. To cite present low wage standards as a reason for delaying labor self-representation would tend to perpetuate this as an area with low standards of living.

* * *

The presence of the National Guard in Harlan County now at the order of Gov. A. B. Chandler is probably a necessary precaution. Yet officials should constantly remember that the function of the Government and the Guard is to protect rights on all sides, not merely one. The companies are entitled to protection of their property against vandalism. Men who want to work are entitled to access to the mines. Union men are entitled to use of the highways for peaceful picketing and access to their homes.

It appears that few workers are returning to the mines even though many are open. Some operators are reported conferring with union officials. If this means a majority of the miners now are willing to hold out for union representation, such a contract may yet be possible, bringing Harlan County into line with the rest of the bituminous territory. It will then be the responsibility of the union to prove that it can foster efficiency and that it can provide not simply another kind of feudal overlordship but genuine worker self-representation.

Russia Says "Maybe"

Reciprocity between Russia and Britain still takes the form of reciprocal caution. Next to a common concern about the expansionist states, this caution stands out as the most notable feature in current European relations. At the moment its center of gravity appears to have shifted from London to Moscow. It is not so long ago that Britain seemed determined to avoid at almost any cost an alliance with Russia. Today it is Russia that has to be coaxed.

But the shift is rather superficial than fundamental. Russian caution may well be induced by memories of the recent British aloofness. And the Russians no doubt detect in present British plans for collaboration a certain reserve. They probably sense that Britain is still trying to avoid the sort of alliance that Russia deems necessary to its interests, and until London's attitude changes, Moscow frankly intends to keep in suspense the Anglo-French plans for checking expansionist forays.

* * *

That the last few days have brought little progress out of the Anglo-Russian deadlock is attested by Russia's choice of Ivan M. Maisky to represent it at the Council meeting of the League of Nations in Geneva. This meeting has been postponed a week at Russia's request, which was presumed to indicate a Russian desire to be represented by Vladimir Potemkin, Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs, who had just completed a tour of smaller European states and attracted favorable attention to himself. The choice of Mr. Maisky, Russian Ambassador to London, appears to be a singularly meaningless one because in London he was already in position to discuss Anglo-Russian relations with Lord Halifax, and neither of these gentlemen need have gone to Geneva to continue their conversations.

This latest indication of Anglo-Russian caution doubtless will provide the cue for still more intensive efforts by France to bring her two friends together. For the course of affairs between Russia and Britain has been anything but reassuring in Paris, where it is pointed out that the negotiations between these countries have been carried on as it were in reverse—with the fanfares first and the airing of differences later. Naturally, the effect on European opinion has not been what France would wish.

* * *

Latest British proposals are understood to go some distance toward meeting Russian objections, as for instance in a reported plan to offer reciprocal guarantees to Russia in Europe. Such an offer would represent a compromise of Russia's demands for guarantees from France and Britain not only against attacks on Russia's border states but against possible Japanese adventures on Russia's eastern boundaries.

But it would appear these proposals have developed just too late to prevent Russia from publicly expressing its displeasure at the caution with which its friends were courting it. Said a careful young suitor to a not unwilling young lady: "Would you marry me if I asked you to?" Said the lady: "Would you ask me to if I said yes?" Says Britain to Russia: "Will you be an ally if we need you?" And Russia has to answer in terms that will prevent it from becoming that most superfluous of excrescenses—an unneeded ally. Naturally there is caution in Moscow as well as London.

The Old Colony Continues

Because it is the heaviest-traveled commuting line into Boston, one is glad to learn the New Haven's Old Colony branch will continue to serve the South Shore area until some formula for permanent service is worked out by Governor Saltonstall and the committee of seven he has appointed to study the situation. But neither the committee, the citizens using the line, nor the Boston business interests that would be so greatly affected by its closing should consider the Trustees' stand as more than temporary. The road reports this branch is losing $2,000,000 a year.

There is one incident in the line's history which suggests a possible avenue for further exploration. The Shawmut Branch, originally a part of the Old Colony, was operated by the steam road between South Station and Mattapan for many years at a loss. About a dozen years ago the line was obtained by the Boston El, the old four-men train crews substituted for one or two men crews, continuous trolley service was given instead of infrequent steam, and as a result this line has been the best paying section of the El system ever since.

Armistead B. Rood, formerly a counsel for the Wheeler Committee investigating railroads, has suggested to the Governor that perhaps a co-ordination of rail and El facilities might improve both service and profits for all concerned. It is possible that the Old Colony problem might present an opportunity to try the scheme out.

It appears from the report of Mr. Arthur L. Fisher, who recently returned from a photographing expedition in the tropical forests of Africa, that some of the native chieftains there now possess refrigerators. No doubt these devices are regarded among the tribesmen as "big magic," and one sees at once that it will soon be quite impossible for a chieftain who values his social prestige to do without his sundaes at home.

The number of decisions that can be reached by a baseball umpire, according to a survey, range from 100 up to 500. In view of that number of possibilities the irascible fan might consider that the umpire makes a pretty high fielding average of getting the right answer.

This Week's Appreciation:

To the alert sponsors of the American Mothers' Declaration, including Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, for giving articulate expression to democratic ideals in circulating this pledge: "I will do my utmost to help my children understand, cherish and guard the five freedoms upon which this Nation was founded: freedom of speech, press, assembly, worship, and petition. I will teach my children by my own example that they should respect the rights and opinions of others if they would defend their own. . . ." Such a pointed analysis should go far towards encouraging in children, and adults, a better awareness of these fundamentals of freedom and a surer responsiveness to them.

The Bookshelf

The History of the Jews

In these troubled days, when the plight of the Jewish race is an ever-present spur to our humanity, it is fitting that Paul Goodman's HISTORY OF THE JEWS (London: Dent. 5s.), which made its first appearance as long ago as 1911, should be re-issued in up-to-date form.

Mr. Goodman traces the story of the Jews from the days of Abraham down to the present. What he tells is not new and it is inevitable that with events still marching so rapidly it is already out of date in certain particulars. Thus, though Mr. Goodman briefly records the persecution in Germany (curiously enough he does not mention the Nuremberg laws and gives no details of the National Socialist "racial" theories), he could not foresee that before his book was published the Bohemian and Moravian districts of what was formerly Czecho-Slovakia would have been added, with Memel, to the area in which anti-Semitism is rife.

* * *

Apparently for another reason—that of space—Mr. Goodman has also left on one side the question of the Jews in countries like Hungary, Poland and Rumania, though he deals fairly fully, and from a purely Jewish standpoint, with the National Home in Palestine.

In so far as the past is concerned, the history of the Jews as depicted by Mr. Goodman is one forced migration after another. Abraham, Joseph, Moses, Nehemiah typify a long series of movements which have left the Jews scattered across the face of the earth. Hence, according to Mr. Goodman, the urge to have, at long last, a corner they could call their own and to have it in the place hallowed by their most sacred traditions—Palestine.

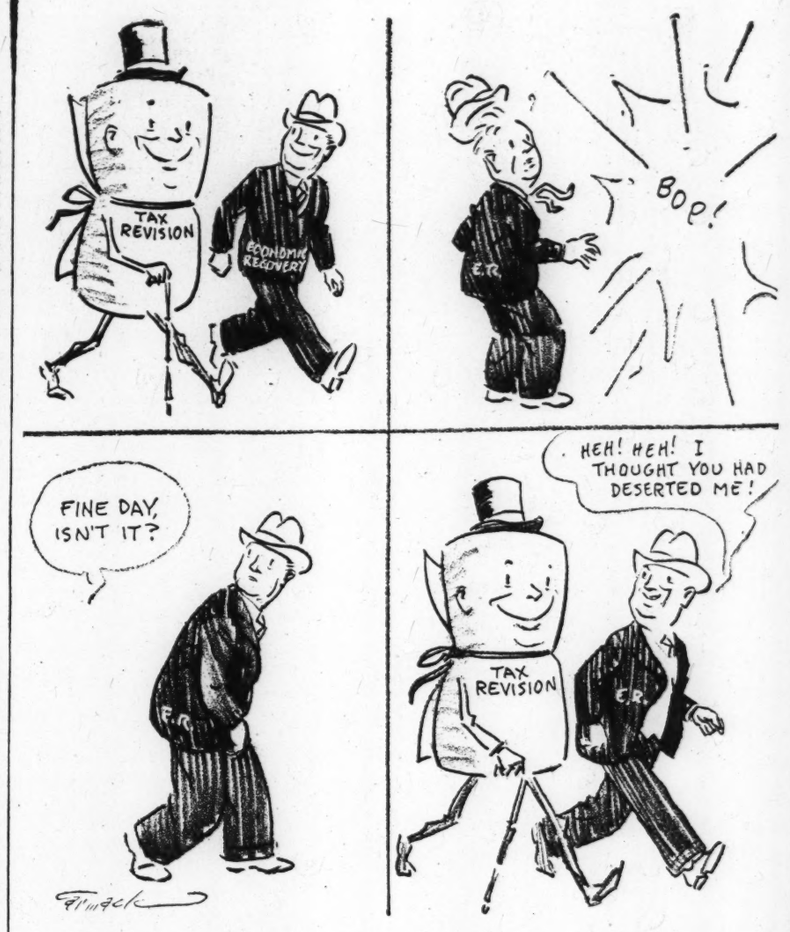
* * *

One curious episode in Jewish history of which Mr. Goodman speaks is that of the Chazars, a Tartar (and non-Semitic) tribe which was converted to Judaism about 740 A. D. According to Mr. Goodman the Chazars were subsequently lost in the mass of Jews who had settled in Southeastern Europe. When we bear in mind the remarkable difference in physical characteristics between the Sephardic Jews of the Western Mediterranean and those of Eastern Europe, it is arguable that the absorption was really the other way round. There is a type of features common among the Jews of Eastern Europe—broad noses and rather round faces—which is quite un-Semitic, whereas aquiline features predominate among the Jews of Southwest Europe and North Africa.

It may well be that one of the barriers separating Jews and Arabs in Palestine is the fact that most of the Jewish immigrants into that country come from Eastern Europe and so do not share that tradition of Arab-Jewish co-operation which was characteristic of Mediterranean history during the Middle Ages.

A. G. L.

"Topper Takes a Trip"



Highway to Harlan

The road to Harlan County, Kentucky, may never become a tourist route. Men who trade, men who deal in coal, deputies of government, labor leaders, and wandering newspapermen may travel this way. But not tourists. Today the agents of John L. Lewis travel the Harlan roads exorting miners to join the union and renounce Kentucky paternalism. Units of the National Guard patrol the County's public ways to protect "the right to work." At such times this is no land for tourists.

Our road to Harlan ran westward from Roanoke where the manager of a comfortable overnight camp had cautioned us. "It's rough country, mighty rough—in there." We planned to make Harlan on the second day only to discover on the first that one does not have to reach the County line to appreciate in a measure the economic and social causes behind its unrest.

"This county is rich in coal" we read on a sign as we drove into Tazewell County. And poor to the men who mine it, we thought as we sighted our first coal town. It lay below us in a drab pit in the hills; smoke from the railroad hung over identical shacks, row on row, with outhouses crowded between; pigs and other livestock foraged in the dirt: children, tow-headed and shabby, overflowed the cabins. We stopped for a picture. A miner, his face sooty and set, passed us by without a glance.

* * *

There were countless Harlans on this highway; indeed Harlan was better off than many, we afterwards found. These hamlets of the Appalachian region have all known suffering and strife, the same for which Harlan today is headlined. But who knows of Raven? Of Red Ash? Of Grundy? Or of Happy?

We began to understand what our friend near Roanoke had meant when he warned of rough country "in there." All day we had twisted our way over the serried ridges and dropped down the hairpin turns into those valleys, black with coal; valleys devoid of human progress beyond providing meager food and shelter. We had been on the road ten hours; it seemed like ten years.

* * *

In the dusk we drove through rain and dropped out of the mountains at Jenkins. At Recreation Hotel we bought a newspaper under the blunt and discomforting stares of working men lounging on the counter; conversation stopped before it began. Our travelers' guide recommended only one hotel within fifty miles and the waitress said it was "new." We pushed on in the dark through the never ending coal towns now pitch black except for occasional bonfires. We wondered how many towns like these in the Big Sandy country are dark at night while electricity lighted the mines?

In Harlan County (we had been counselled) lie examples of the zenith degree of individualism; the type to be expected in this land where the United Mine Workers seek to overthrow "one of the country's tightest little industrial kingdoms." However, we began to appreciate a wide latitude of Eastern Kentucky individualism as soon as we set foot inside The James Hatcher Hotel at Pikeville. To a stranger this was a fantastic hostelry. Its lobby walls, for one thing, were covered with epigrams, slogans, maxims, dates of historic events; and a list of Kentucky's counties with population. "Come to Pikeville where we never have the blues," and others in like vein.

We had seen how coal can scar a countryside and how this industry—which, due to internal peculiarities and external competition of oil and electricity—has kept its workers chained to the barest standards of living. And we wished that tourists who live in the cities heated and lighted by the coal from these bleak localities would come, too. We wished that tourists would not pass by this land which so needs the understanding of good Samaritans.

ROLAND J. SAWYER

The Netherlands Will Not Sell Curaçao

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Some time ago an American Senator made a proposal to the Committee for Foreign Affairs of the Senate that the Government should be empowered to enter into negotiations with the Netherlands for the purchase by the United States of the Netherlands possessions near the coast of South America. Among other things he laid stress on the strategic importance of Curaçao for the defense of the Panama Canal.

It may be useful once more to point out that the attitude of the Netherlands to any sale of territory is already fixed and is very unlikely to be altered by any negotiations whatsoever. Curaçao, according to the Constitution, is one of the four parts of the Kingdom of the Netherlands and is bound to the mother-country as indissolubly as are the Netherlands Indies and Surinam.

As the Netherlands press, with reference to this proposal by the American Senator, set forth, these ties date from the year 1634 when a fleet under Joannes van Walbeeck and Pierre le Grand was sent by the West India Company to Curaçao and, after having chased away the Spaniards, established the authority of the Netherlands on that island. In Napoleonic times, when communications between the Netherlands and its overseas possessions were broken, Curaçao in 1807, was occupied by the English, but was restored to its former overlordship by the Peace of Paris in 1815.

Until twenty-five years ago Curaçao was a comparatively unimportant island, the prosperity of which, such as it was, came through working the phosphate-yielding strata of the soil and through making hats. In 1916, however, the island made a big step forward, when the Curaçao Petroleum Industry Company, a subsidiary company of the Royal Shell group, established itself there to refine the oil which came from Venezuela. Through this industry, which has made of Curaçao one of the most important oil centers of the world, the island has developed to an extent which none could formerly have dreamed.

There is an unbroken service of tankships between Venezuela and the island, carrying crude oil, and countless ships touch there to take in the refined products and convey them to all parts of the world. The value of these products already reaches 120,000,000 florins (approximately $60,000,000) per year, and, with those of the adjacent Aruba, a total of 270,000,000 florins is arrived at.

For the rest, Curaçao, as has been pointed out, owes its importance not only to the oil industry, but to a fortunate combination of circumstances, of which the opening of the Panama Canal is the foremost; these circumstances have brought about its development into an important center of transit and that to an extent in which the general transit is greater than that of oil products. Many of the great shipping companies such as the Royal Netherlands Steamship Company, the Hamburg Amerika Line, the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, the Horn Line and many others include Curaçao in the schedules of their voyages and the number of ships calling there reaches, in the year, 5,000 steamships, with a net total tonnage of 30,000,000, and 2,000 sailing ships, having a net tonnage of 150,000. These figures are much higher than those of Amsterdam, the second largest seaport of the Netherlands.

Two petroleum companies have established themselves in Aruba, the Lago Oil and Transport Company, a branch of the Standard Oil, and the Arend Petroleum Company, a subsidiary undertaking of the Mexican Eagle, which, in turn, forms part of the Royal Shell combine. The harbors of Aruba and of Curaçao form, in point of fact, a sort of harbor combine, and, among the ports of the world, this combine occupies the third or fourth place in importance.

In contrast to Surinam, which is in permanent difficulties and can never make its budgets meet without contributions from the mother country, the financial position of Curaçao is wholly favorable. Within the space of but a few years the budget of the island swelled from 6,000,000 florins to, in 1939, 12,000,000 florins, and it has been possible to form a pension fund for officials, and that out of the country's own resources. The fund is so sound that it will soon be on its own feet. At the same time, Curaçao, without any compulsion so to do, has contributed hundreds of thousands of florins for purposes of defense.

It is equally worthy of consideration that the Netherlands Government is opposed for reasons not purely financial or commercial to any and every proposal to sell territory. It is a standpoint of the Netherlands Government, a standpoint immovable and repeatedly affirmed, that no part of the empire of the Netherlands can form an object for barter, cession, or sale.

The Hague — FLORIS VAN DEN AEMSTEL

"On the Frontier"

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In your recent issue your dramatic critic, Mr. Harold Hobson, in his review of "On the Frontier," by W. H. Auden and Christopher Isherwood, attributed the production of the play to Mr. Robert Medley.

Mr. Medley, who is well-known as a painter, designed the settings and costumes; the production was by Mr. Rupert Doone, who is the producer for the Group Theater.

We should also like to point out that the changing of the names of characters in the play was made at the request of the Lord Chamberlain. The alteration of the sequence of the scenes as given in the printed version of the play was made by the producer with the full approval of the authors. It is a device often used in the theater and particularly in Shakespearean productions.

London — LOUIS THELLUSSON

The Wide Horizon

Toward Real Peace

By R. A. Scott-James

LONDON

On several occasions during the World War, during a lull in operations on some quiet sector of the front in France, looking out from an observation post on long stretches of No Man's Land and the trenches behind, I had before me a scene where there was no trace of movement, and scarcely a sound to be heard. The silence, at such times, was almost uncanny. The absence of movement over great spaces was disturbing. In all that desolation no men were visible, though thousands were hidden there. No place could seem more peaceful than the front line—till suddenly a gun would open up on one side, another would reply, machine guns would start rattling, and trench mortars would begin to pound the trenches opposite. The peace had been delusive.

But scarcely less delusive than the peace which we have today in Europe—a peace which resembles those quiet moments on the front in that there is no bloodshed, and because the explosion is always imminent. The absence of bloodshed did not mean that there was no war; nor does the fact that there is no open fighting in Europe today. Statesmen congratulate themselves that peace has been preserved—but is it peace? It is much, no doubt, that the guns have not opened fire, and that the bombers are still at home, but almost everything else that constitutes war except the actual fighting has already broken the peace of Europe.

* * *

Europe is standing to arms as if at any moment the attack might be launched. Every move on each side is watched and followed by a counter-move. The accumulation of arms and supplies proceeds at break-neck speed. All activities that compete with war activity must take second place. Each side looses against the other an intensive bombardment of propaganda, and feverishly endeavors to win the support of allies. Though there is no official blockade, efforts are made to keep essential war materials from reaching the potential enemy.

And all the time the minds of the people are agitated with verbal assaults, with reports of warlike moves, with news and speculation about the relative speeds of armament, and expectation that the worst may happen. Normal trade is checked. Literature and the arts languish. Social betterment is postponed. Can this state of affairs be called peace?

"Technically," Mr. Joseph Kennedy, American Ambassador in London, said in a recent speech, "the world is still at peace; but covert warfare burns fitfully beneath the surface of international relationships. Perhaps never in history have nations been so bitter, for so long a time, without coming to open conflict." That, no doubt, is a hopeful aspect in the situation. If Europe can survive the differences of the last year without declared war there is no reason why it should not be avoided altogether.

But surely it is not enough to avoid open war. It is the task of modern statesmanship not merely to avert an armed clash, but to clear the existing fog of war out of the air. It is well to recognize frankly that what is going on now is a phase of war, scarcely less disastrous to the human mind than the acknowledged wars of other times.

What has to be done now is not so much to avert war as to make peace.

It may be, as in earlier conflicts, that that cannot be done until the war has gone on a little longer—until the democracies have by preparation demonstrated their overwhelming strength, until new allies have been brought to their side by the confidence they inspire. The World War resolved itself into a war of attrition, and only ended when man-power had been worn down, supplies were failing, and food was lacking on the beaten side; and the collapse came quickly, even the victors being by then impoverished.

* * *

Mankind is somewhat more experienced now than it was twenty years ago. The leaders on both sides know the futility and the disastrous nature of the war, and it is because of that knowledge that open fighting has not broken out between Great Powers. But the same experience points to the fact that the pitting of all the resources of one country against all the resources of another for the gaining of superior military strength is unprofitable to both sides, and may prove almost as devitalizing as actual war.

Therefore statesmanship must aim not at a fight (in the bloodless way) to a finish, not at an overwhelming victory in which victors and vanquished will both suffer, but at a truce and a peace. The strength of one side is beginning to tell. The time of weariness on the other side will come. This tension, so easily avoidable if common sense prevails, will not always be tolerable in the war-making countries. Then the opportunity will arrive for statesmanship to intervene and offer peace on the basis of disarmament, economic co-operation, and good sense—the reality of peace in which there is no vehement preparation for war.

Mirror of World Opinion

"A Goodly Heritage"

Within a few weeks educational institutions in this State and elsewhere will be handing awards to hundreds of young men and women, and speakers will be assuring them they face one of the toughest spots ever tackled by any similar group. This is true of course—as none can deny—but we hope they may also hear a word of optimism, of flaming enthusiasm. We hope stress may be placed on the high privilege of opening careers with the backing of more scientific knowledge, invention, and the mere material equipment for living than any of their forebears have possessed—right straight back to Adam. We hope they may be enkindled with zeal to "carry on" with the development of this greatest of Nations, sustained by the spiritual assurance that theirs is a goodly heritage—that working in this age, they may push America closer to her distiny than has been the privilege of any or all of those who started the race of life in earlier days. This is no time for weaklings—true—but it is an era when those who will may do great things for self and for humanity.—*Florida Times-Union*, Jacksonville, Fla.